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On trouvera ci-après l'interview donnée par le professeur Faurisson le 13 septembre 2014 à la chaîne Meta TV et reprise sur le site de Paul-Eric Blanrue. L'interview dure un peu plus de 2 heures mais pas un instant l'intérêt ne faiblit: <http://blanrue.blogspot.fr/2014/09/meta-tv-recoit-le-professeur-faurisson.html>

**Jewish Terrorism & the French Police:
the Despicable Case of Forty Years of Brutal
Harassment of Revisionist Robert Faurisson**

By
Robert Faurisson

*While reading this account of Jewish thuggery, remember how in his autobiography David Cole insults Faurisson, and individuals who have favourably reviewed Cole's book remain silent on this specific fact – that's bending to Jewish pressure! Cole merely continues what the ADL and Chelli have done to Faurisson, which makes Cole a real shonk who is running true-to-form, etc.<http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/newsletters/Newsletter%20786.pdf>

**With Joshua Blakeney - Canada: 1h13'14" <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LUz46bWUw3k>

Topics: The problem of the gas chamber[s]; Repression of historical revisionism; The persecution of Dieudonné [A lapsus linguae: the first edition of *The Destruction of the European Jews*, by Raul Hilberg, was not in 1971 but in 1961.]

The case of Gregory Chelli – alias Ulcan, alias ViolVocal, or the French police's inaction, thus far, in the face of a form of Jewish terrorism

Monday, August 25, 2014

Residing, it seems, at times in his native Paris, at other times somewhere in Romania and sometimes in Israel, precisely at Ashdod, right beside the Gaza Strip, the thirty-year-old French-Israeli Gregory Chelli, member of the Jewish Defence League, works, notably by means of the Internet, at making the life of men and women whom he considers anti-Semitic miserable. He sets up provocations in the course of which he makes the police services look ridiculous. So far he seems to have enjoyed an impunity comparable, proportionately speaking, to that of the State of Israel itself. Up to now Alain Soral, Dieudonné and their families have been among his best-known targets.

In our turn, we – my wife and I, along with some members of our family – have had to endure his provocations. I am 85 and my wife, who is nearly 83, is in poor health: her eyesight is diminishing, she is prone to falls and, when she does fall, she cannot get back up without help; she almost always need my presence at her side; if I have to be out of the house for more than half a day I must arrange things so that she will not remain alone. From March 8, 2012 if not before, and for as long as he was able to phone us at our old number, this Chelli assailed us with a hundred calls of insults, abuse, threats (including death threats) and – I stress this point – on some of those occasions committed **numerous actual assaults**, details of which will be seen below. He has gone on making fun with impunity of the French police in general and its anti-violent crime sections (the "BAC") in particular, something that costs the taxpayer dearly. The police register our complaints but nothing or almost nothing comes of them.

To begin, here is a selection of the words this thug has addressed to my wife, words that can sometimes be heard in the recordings that, not without relish, he diffuses on the Internet: "Bitch, I shit on you, I piss on you... I enjoy seeing your husband's smashed head... I --- you, I'm going to make your life impossible, I'm going to call your neighbours." The "smashed head" is an allusion to photos showing me on a hospital bed after my sixth physical assault, on September 19, 1989, when three "young Jewish activists from Paris" set upon me in Vichy, where I live. From November 1978 to May 1996 I sustained ten assaults, particularly at the Palace of Justice in Paris, where the guard corps consistently refused me any protection, in direct words such as: "We are not your bodyguards!", or "You may go to such or such place [in the building], but *at your own risk!*" or, from the commanding officer, a lieutenant colonel: "My grandfather was at Dachau...!". Not once was any of my attackers or any of the

organisers of the assaults arrested. In one case alone – that of September 1989 – the Jew behind an attack in which I nearly lost my life was merely questioned; he explained that on the day of the assault he had been far from the scene, at the house of a Jewish friend whose name he gave; asked to give other names, he responded that he could not because it had been the day of a **masked ball**... to which the friend had invited him.

I lodged my first complaint against Chelli for telephone harassment and assault at Vichy police station on March 9, 2012 (report of Guy Dablemont, police officer). I specified that the individual had also phoned two of my neighbours in the middle of the previous night, telling the first that there was a *gas leak* in my house and that he must go and inform me of it (and the neighbour, in a state of complete panic, did so), and announcing to the second that I was a *terrorist*. Both told me afterwards that they were ready to talk to the police if their testimonies were required. But the police, to whom, with their agreement, I later conveyed their respective identities and addresses, never asked them anything.

The very next day, March 10, the historian Paul-Eric Blanrue, whom I knew to be remarkably knowledgeable on the subject of Jewish activism, revealed Gregory Chelli's identity to me, supplying a wealth of information about him which I then shared with the police. On Sunday, March 11, our grand-son B., aged 20, phoned me and my wife to say that, on orders from his father, living near Vichy, neither he nor his twin brother would be coming to visit us any longer because their father had received a phone call [from Chelli] telling him that someone was going to set fire to his house. It must be said that, in his youth, the father of these twins aspired to become a judge but had to give up his law studies because of the trouble brought on by the misfortune of bearing my surname. Thereafter he had, for the same reason, also abandoned two other possible careers and lived in fear of losing the job that he had nonetheless managed to get. He ended up telling those around him one day that he wanted to kill me. I understand and forgive him.

Continuing his campaign against me and my wife, Chelli kept up his assaults on the telephone: "Son of a whore, son of a whore, son of a whore, we'll get you one day... We're waiting for you to come to Paris to see Dieudonné, Soral. You're worth shit." I contacted the police and asked when my two neighbour-witnesses were going to be called in, as they wished to be. Answer: they will be called. In fact, as I have pointed out, they were never to be called. Second report signed by Mr Guy Dablemont, March 12, 2012. No action

followed. On March 19 I obtained an interview with commander Janiszewski of Vichy police station. The man seemed amiable and interested but there was still no follow-up on the case. On March 21 I wrote to him. To no avail. Throughout the month of May at the station I would speak, four times, with Major Gay, who made a strange objection; as the case involved YouTube he told me straight out: "The police can't do anything with [against] YouTube." On June 21 he promised me that he would work on the telephone numbers from which the calls had been made but warned me that I would not have the right to note them or to obtain the names and addresses. On June 30, Chelli, getting my wife on the phone, told her: "We're going to put ground glass in your --." On January 9, 2013 the thug, pretending to be a doctor, announced to me: "This is Chabanais [Charente] hospital. Your wife is dead."

On February 9, 2013, with the harassment continuing, a serious incident occurred. At around 3 am, three members of the BAC showed up at our house. It seems someone had phoned pretending to be me, saying: "I've just been attacked by three blacks; they're in my basement, raping my wife." I tried to get an appointment with commander Janiszewski. Impossible. They promised me he would call me. He was not to call me. On my way to the police station I was walking up Boulevard de la Salle on the left-hand pavement. A little old man who had recently shouted at me: "Oh! You, you'll go to hell" and who, myself making no reply, had followed after me, calling me a "dirty bastard", was on the opposite pavement in conversation with the owner of a garage there and another person. He noticed me. He was talking loudly but I could not make out what he was saying, although it was obviously about me, and heated words indeed. This time I decided to call him to account. I went up to him and asked the reason for his attitude. He replied: "You should be ashamed, denying the existence of the concentration camps", thereby proving he had not read anything I had written! He is a state education retiree: a former schools inspector called Jacques Thierry.

I wanted to discuss this matter with commander Janiszewski but could not manage to contact him.

On February 21 I finally saw him. He informed me: "They've got [Chelli's telephone] number" but, of course, this number was not revealed to me and I was never to know what action, if any, followed the discovery. Regarding the incidents with the retired inspector he said: "We'll see to that later", but nothing was seen to "later". A new complaint was lodged, with a report bearing the signature, this time, of Bernard Manillère, police officer.

New calls, new insults on March 14, 16 and 17: "You're still alive, -- !"; "So then, rotter, old fossil, old fossil, old fossil." On March 19 I sent a new letter to commander Janiszewski, pointing out that the

harassment had now lasted for over a year and that I knew nothing about the investigation except that the thug's telephone number had apparently been found. No reply.

April 3, 2013: "I'll go and piss on your grave... Son of shit... Your daughter... Your son disowned you like a dog... Your wife sells her paintings. **I'm Gregory Chelli**... I called your neighbour for the gas leak... I'll make YouTube videos."

As I ended up changing my phone number, which caused me considerable nuisance, we were no longer to receive insults, abuse or threats liable to lead to assault. But the situation would suddenly worsen.

The newspaper in France that has vilified me the most since the late 1970s, throwing me to the dogs, **Le Monde**, today owned by Louis Dreyfus, has this summer begun to denounce the practices of Gregory Chelli because he rebukes its journalists for their criticism of the State of Israel's current behaviour in Palestine, particularly in Gaza. An intriguing reversal of the situation. The thug's victim is no longer Faurisson, concerning whom the newspaper has reported virtually nothing of the attacks he has had to endure; on the contrary, *Le Monde* was at the head of media campaigns against the revisionists, dubbed "stubborn liars, gangsters of history", of whom I myself would seem to be the paragon. This time the victim is primarily a weekly of the political left and of big money, **Le Nouvel Observateur**, or its website called Rue89. See "Qui est le hacker sioniste soupçonné d'avoir piraté Rue89?"

Le Monde, August 10-11, 2014, p. 7 or
http://www.lemonde.fr/societe/article/2014/08/08/ouverte-d-une-information-judiciaire-apres-le-piratage-de-rue89_4469405_3224.html.

See also: "Le Monde and Le Nouvel Observateur solidaires de Rue89", August 12, 2014, p. 7 or
http://www.lemonde.fr/actualitemedias/article/2014/08/10/attaques-informatiques-le-monde-et-le-nouvelobservateursolidairesderue89_4469720_3236.html.

More specifically, the journalist concerned is Benoît Le Corre; on this subject I recommend the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cq-EFZkj7nI>.

The reporter's father, hearing the words of the thug Chelli, has suffered a heart attack and been placed in an artificial coma; see

<http://rue89.nouvelobs.com/2014/08/14/vengeance-d-un-pseudo-hacker-contre-rue89-vire-tragique-254205>.

Given the circumstances, the fact that the case should have "taken a tragic turn" does not surprise me; my own myocardial infarction of October 16, 2012 occurred in similar circumstances.

I have a long experience of Jewish attacks; often they aim at the heart. On July 12, 1987, I was beaten with extraordinary violence by the Jew Nicolas Ullmann at the Vichy "Sporting Club", with no possibility of defending myself: all his blows were to my chest which,

four days later, had become one enormous bruise. "Your guy was a real bomber!" was the remark of the Cameroonian doctor at Confolens (Charente) hospital on seeing the damage. As usual, I did not bring charges because I could not afford to retain a lawyer, and experience had taught me that if there were a trial my assailant would either be acquitted on the presumption of *good faith* or else be ordered to pay me a pittance in damages. For many French judges my opponents are automatically in good faith. In 2007 former Justice minister Robert Badinter, who had the chutzpah to state on television that as a lawyer for the LICRA he had had me found guilty in 1981 of being a "falsifier of history", proved incapable of proving his assertion in court during the case I had brought against him for it. And for good reason: **never in my life have I been found guilty of distorting or falsifying anything whatsoever**; the court had to take note of this and rule that Badinter had "failed in his offer of proof" (p. 16 of the judgment) but, the judges dared to add, Badinter had been in good faith! And, losing my suit, I then had to pay €5,000 to my extremely rich "good faith slanderer". The year before historian Pierre Vidal-Naquet, the most worthless of my opponents, wrote on the website of *Libération*: "If I had got my hands on Faurisson I would not have hesitated to strangle him" (January 6, 2006). He knew that, smothered with fines and other financial penalties, I was hardly likely to prosecute him and that, in the event of a trial, he could count on a court presided over by Nicolas Bonnal, with François Cordier as representative of the Justice ministry, two friends who had taken special courses in "Shoa" history organised by the Simon Wiesenthal Centre in Paris and the Representative Council of Jewish Institutions in France (CRIF).

Suddenly, on Saturday, August 16, 2014, at 12.30 am, there appeared on our doorstep, very tense, four members of the BAC and two uniformed policemen. The BAC men had arrived on the scene with weapons and shields. The one in charge neither introduced nor identified himself. A neighbour who had not been involved in last year's episode came out on the street in his pyjamas. He held out to one of the policemen a telephone handset on which he was still in conversation with Chelli. It is the latter who can be heard in a long recording. The neighbour, for his part, did not have all his wits about him. He ought not to have followed the thug's instructions and come out of the house in the middle of the night as he did.

My wife is distraught. She can no longer sleep. Personally, I refuse to dwell too long on the consequences of what I call "the Jewish torture". I do not know what the Chinese torture is but I know the Jewish torture: it is particularly vicious. My mind tries hard to erase the various incidents but my body forgets nothing. For many years it has hardly ever left me in peace, especially at night, when the cries I let out

during my nightmares wake up those near me. I smile and, at times, even laugh. A matter of temperament. I laugh, for instance, with my friend Dieudonné and I adopt the judgment of Pierre Guillaume, expressed in a play on words on the name "Dieudonné", which literally means "God-given": "The laughter given by God is the final solution of the Jewish question" (*Le rire par Dieu donné...*).

I have learnt that my new file is in the hands – quite a coincidence – of Major Gay. The good man has done nothing in the past; he will do nothing in the future. Three times, in the evening, at around nine o'clock when he goes on duty, I have been to the police station to keep him informed of what, in the course of the day, I have garnered on the subject of Chelli but the matter clearly does not interest him and he asks me to take my written reports with me as I leave. Finally, on my third visit, a surprise: he informs me that my file has been sent to the regional police service (SRPJ) in Clermont-Ferrand. By a new coincidence, the file is in the hands of a commander there who, a few days ago, on a complaint of the LICRA of Strasbourg, came to Vichy to ask me fifteen questions about two articles on "Robert Faurisson's unofficial blog": our appointment was also at the police station. However, for the most part, I limited myself to letting him put down in his minutes my ritual sentence: "I refuse to collaborate with the French police and justice system in the repression of historical revisionism." Amiable and smiling, he did not seem to begrudge me for exercising what, in this case, was a right under the law.

They surprise me, all those Jews along with all the people who live in the panicky fear that they have, and rightly so, of those whom I call "the Jewish-Jews". They think I can be intimidated; however I can say that, although I have often felt fear, discouragement, anxiety, I have never known timidity. They believe I am French and intelligent. For them, after forty years of blows and injuries, trials, insults of all kinds and especially after so many attacks on my wife, my children and my grandchildren, I'm sure to break down. They are wrong. They run on blinding hatred. I do not. Admittedly, I am French by my father but, by my mother, I am British, or rather Scottish. Unlike the pure Frenchman, born clever and whose eye sparkles with intelligence, I see no reason to believe that my fight is lost before it begins. I am even persuaded of the contrary. Let's recall the British in June 1940: they were lost. Unintelligent, they did not grasp the fact. Then, with the decisive support – at first surreptitious – of their cousins across the Atlantic they continued the fight and that's how they won it. But even so, above all the reader mustn't go and take me for an admirer of the alcoholic Winston Churchill! Under his leadership the Western Allies, perfect "democrats" that they were, offered a good part of Europe to Stalin and amassed the very worst crimes in Europe and elsewhere while

their propaganda specialists, as in the First World War, lied to the fullest, ascribing, for example, to the Germans the invention of "corpse factories" which, during the new war, would become "death [by gas] factories", built at Auschwitz or elsewhere. Their propaganda endorsed the gargantuan Jewish mystification of the alleged extermination of the Jews (which produced millions of miraculous survivors), the alleged Nazi gas chambers and the alleged six million. Finally, they incur, after the Americans, a heavy responsibility for the crime par excellence that was the judicial masquerade of the International Military Tribunal (three lies in three words) at Nuremberg, presided over by a British judge; article 19 of this tribunal's charter pronounces that "The Tribunal shall not be bound by technical rules of evidence..." while article 21 stipulates that "The Tribunal shall not require proof of facts of common knowledge but shall take judicial notice thereof. It shall also take judicial notice of [an endless series of documents and reports signed by the victors concerning the crimes of the vanquished]...". So it was that the Soviet report on the massacre of thousands of Polish officers at Katyn, attributing it to the Germans, was to have, like a multitude of other reports each more insane than the rest, the value of authentic evidence with no possibility of appeal, and for all eternity. Three cheers for the Allies in general and also for those Frenchmen à la Fabius who grounded their 1990 antirevisionist law on... the Nuremberg trial!

On the strictly historical and scientific level we, the revisionists, have made all our opponents, without exception, bite the dust. To take just these examples, the Raul Hilbergs, Léon Poliakovs, Georges Wellerses, Pierre Vidal-Naquets, Jean-Claude Pressacs, Robert Jan van Pelt have been annihilated. For Hilberg, revising his first argument from top to bottom under the avowed influence of "Faurisson and others", there was, all told, no record of extermination because, it seemed, within the "vast bureaucracy" of Germany the bureaucrats decided to proceed with the extermination of the Jews only "by an incredible meeting of minds, a consensus-mind reading", and without leaving any written trace of their gigantic undertaking. For Poliakov, "No document remains, perhaps none has ever existed". For Wellers the Nazi gas chambers were the greatest of possible secrets, a "State secret". In Vidal-Naquet's view, one must not believe his co-religionist Arno Mayer, the Princeton professor who wrote: "Sources for the study of the gas chambers are at once rare and unreliable" but should trust in Pressac and his theory of "limited gassings"; however the same Pressac, as would be discovered later, eventually surrendered in open country, deeming that, "rotten" with too many lies, the official history of the German camps was bound "for the rubbish bins of history". For R. J. van Pelt, "the last of the Jewish Mohicans",

Auschwitz-Birkenau, visited by millions of pilgrims, contains no "physical evidence" of an extermination of the Jews.

Until recently the general public were still unaware of these "victories of revisionism" (see, with all the necessary references, the two studies I have devoted to the subject, on line respectively at <http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.it/2006/12/victories-of-revisionism.html> and <http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.it/2011/09/victories-of-revisionism-continued.html>) but thanks to the Internet and especially thanks to the arrival of a third generation after the monstrous slaughter of 1939-1945, the biggest lies of the victors of the Second World War are beginning to appear in daylight for what they are. Obviously the holocaustic or shoatic drumming and the denunciation of revisionism by the forces at the disposal of the "single way of thinking" are only worsening. What of it? An entire youthful generation is discovering the successes of historical revisionism with enthusiasm.

A Jew, Socialist and millionaire, former Prime Minister Laurent Fabius has won renown through his activity in favour of his "community" on the French and international level. He has particular distinguished himself by his personal role in the repression in France against those who dare to question the Holy Trinity of the "Holocaust" or "Shoa" religion. Under a law of July 13, 1990, often called by the joint name "Fabius-Gayssot" but which ought to bear quite simply the name "Fabius", French judges convict and impose heavy sentences on revisionists who have concluded from their research and investigations, similar to those of the forensic and scientific police, that 1) an exceptional crime called "the systematic extermination of European Jewry" with an order and a plan of execution never took place, and that there never existed 2) an equally exceptional weapon called "gas chamber" (or "gas van") or 3) a total of six million Jewish victims.

As for Fabius's former wife, Mrs Françoise Castro, a Jewess, she revealed in 1986 that "[there is an] extraordinary novelty in political behaviour, the Left has allowed Jewish militias to establish themselves in some quarters of Paris and also in Toulouse, Marseille, Strasbourg [and to have] regular contacts with the Minister of the Interior" (*Le Monde*, March 7, 1986, p. 8). Regarding the impressive list of successes of these militias I refer the reader to a study of eighteen pages that I published in June 1995 under the title "[Jewish militias. Fifteen years, and more, of terrorism in France](#)".

In many places in my *Écrits révisionnistes* (seven volumes published, at least two others to come) specific examples of the privilege enjoyed by Jewish hoodlums, notably in the Palace of Justice in Paris, can be found. With the complicity of the higher authorities of the palace guard and of justice officials like the two

mentioned above, the substitute prosecutor François Cordier and the presiding judge of the seventeenth criminal chamber Nicolas Bonnal, or the latter's predecessor Jean-Yves Monfort (who once dared, on live radio, to call on good French citizens to cause "disorder" – sic – if not to riot in show of their support for the justice system against the revisionists), some real lynching sessions, with open force, of revisionists or their supporters have taken place in the heart of the courthouse. And not a single reporter from the mainstream media has denounced these attacks, during which the guards and, more rarely, the gendarmes act out the same appalling comedy: let the young Jews gather and strike, then run away and out of the building; whereupon the men in uniform just may start attending busily – grotesque, purely contrived scenes – to the victims like so many nannies.

To those interested in the eternal "Jewish question", for which I personally am not at all impassioned, I recommend the writings of Hervé Ryssen. For my part, I have focused my attention on the religion of "the Holocaust" or "the Shoah", a religion with historical pretensions which is, of course, Jewish but which reigns throughout the Western world among both the Jews and the goyim or Gentiles. It is in crisis. Too many historians have ended up showing the fallacious nature of the allegations of that alleged tribunal in which, at Nuremberg, the victors in coalition allowed themselves to try an enemy whom they had crushed and whom they held at their mercy in the worst conditions. This religion has given itself an official character: in many democratic countries, including France, its allegations regarding history have acquired the force of law.

However, if the duty of a citizen is to obey the law, it is also to fight against "the unjust force of the law", that is, tyranny.

Our duty is therefore that of Resistance against the most gigantic imposture of modern times, even and especially if it is protected by the police, the judges and the prison guards.

In the near future it will be interesting to see the French police and justice system at work; they have been so active in assailing the freedom of inquiry and expression of revisionist intellectuals and so passive when a stop should be put to the criminal activities of a Jewish thug who, in addition to it all, makes fun of the police and judges.

I am at the battlements, observing; I will make my report.

August 25, 2014

Addition of August 30, 2014:

Another neighbour of mine, owner of a restaurant in the town centre, has just revealed to me that on the night of August 16, wanting to return home, he was stopped by policemen near his house who, agitated and ready to shoot, ordered him, guns drawn, to move away because *his neighbour Faurisson was extremely dangerous*. It is likely that those men, having first gathered in Vichy police station before moving into operation, had not been made aware of the treatment which, for the last two years and five months, I had been made to endure by a hoaxter carrying on with impunity who, on February 9, 2013, had already staged a scenario exactly the same as what he was repeating on August 16, 2014. Had they known they would not have been in such a nervous state. But perhaps some high-placed persons wanted to let an incident occur.

After all, except for one case, in the last forty years in Vichy neither the police nor the municipality has expressed any interest in the safety of a Faurisson.

<http://robertfaurisson.blogspot.com.au/2014/08/the-case-of-gregory-chellaliasulcan.html>

Also at: <http://www.radicalpress.com/?p=6282>

... an opinion put on the public record six decades ago...

"GERMANS AREN'T FIT MIGRANTS"

By Ernest Platz, *The Australasian POST*, January 31, 1952

Here is a case against organized migration of Germans to Australia.

Unrepentant Nazis, the writer says, could be a menace to us.

It did not matter if you fought for Hitler, screening officers in Germany told a group of German migrants who arrived in Australia. And you may well believe that this is the official attitude.

An acquaintance of mine writes from Bonn, the capital of Western Germany:

"You are suspect for selection as a migrant to Australia or America if it is known that you are an anti-Nazi. The usual interrogation of a prospective migrant takes 15 minutes unless there is anything in his papers of an anti-Nazi nature. Two friends of mine who were

convicted for anti-Nazi activities by a Nazi people's Court during the Hitler regime, and who were later in concentration camp for three years, were interrogated for 3 1/2 hours, and then were rejected as a security risk. Both these men were in the Social Democratic Youth Movement before Hitler."

Migrants who arrived last year included a U-boat commander and an air force captain. I wonder if the U-boat commander is the same man about whom I wrote in 1941, when I was employed by the Department of Information of the British Embassy in Shanghai. He has

the same name. It was reported in the Press then that this commander refused to take 31 survivors from a British ship which was torpedoed in the Atlantic. He took only two survivors for questioning.

*



ERNEST PLATZ, who wrote this article, was a journalist in Germany. The Nazis held him for five years, and, freed, he went to Shanghai to work for the British Government. Later he came to Australia, and served with the A.M.F. He is now a Melbourne journalist.

A Polish migrant reported that the voyage from Europe had been an unhappy one. He had found it impossible to bring himself to live with men who fought for Hitler. Many German migrants in his ship openly boasted of their service in the Nazi armed forces.

The I.R.O. officer on the same ship reported that as soon as they were out of Bremerhaven, the Germans demanded preferential treatment. They still think of themselves as the Herrenvolk (the master race). They have not forgotten what they learnt under Hitler, "Germany above All" ... And yet Mr. Holt, Minister for Immigration, insists they are good migrant material and Australia should receive 25,000 of them a year.

I believe that they are unfit to be migrants to this country, and from the outset I will say that my objection to them is not based on any racial grounds.

My objections are based on three reasons.

- The Germans are unrepentant. Their only regret is that they lost the war. They blame only Hitler for his mismanagement. They themselves reject any feeling of guilt.
- Six years now, after the cessation of hostilities, the task of turning Germany into a democratic country and of re-educating the German people has failed abysmally.
- The human material available for selection to Australia is, because of the above reasons, a menace to our democratic way of life.

You hear these days many speeches and read many articles of the good Germans, who came as settlers to Australia in the beginning of this century. We are told that they are good farmers and good tradesmen.

This may be so, but these people can in no way be compared with the people of present-day Germany.

German migrants who left Germany at the beginning of the century were themselves escaping from religious and political persecution, but the Germans of today have the deaths of 12 million people on their consciences.

The German jackboots left a terrible trail of devastation. Gas chambers and hideous torture were the weapons of the German military as well as of the Nazis. Can anybody really believe that only a handful of Nazis committed all these crimes against humanity? Can a handful of people be responsible for the deaths of 12 million?

Here, allow me to make only one quotation, about some of the Germans who came here at the beginning of the century. This quotation is from a booklet by Charles A. Price, entitled *German Settlers in South Australia*, and printed in 1945, by the Melbourne University Press. He said in his addenda:

"From this article published only a few months after the defeat of Nazi Germany, it is clear that Deutschtum in Australia is shaking off the effects of defeat and is turning once more to the people and outlook of the Fatherland. Truly the process of assimilation is far from complete."

If these people who have been in this country 50 years have not yet been assimilated, and if you keep in mind the Nazi groups which were formed here after 1933, you must clearly see the danger of bringing here Nazi indoctrinated Germans who have not known any way of life other than that of Hitler's bestial era.

Mr Holt places before the Australian people such reasons for German migration as the statement that the best Allied generals in the last war were those with German names. Montgomery, Alexander, and Blamey are already forgotten. Mr. Holt has apparently excluded such a good German name as that of Monash from his argument, because some of that distinguished soldier's relations are in this country, as refugees from Nazi persecution.

The young Germans whom it is intended to recruit have been trained in totalitarian methods. This age group, which has experienced no other training than that of Hitler's, cannot be a desirable element for Australia.

Before a migrant can emigrate to Australia a Provincial German Minister in charge of migration must give a clearance. Let me give you an example of the type of man who is such a migration minister.

In the State of Schleswig Holstein the migration minister is Hans Hecht. He was in Hitler's day, president of a special court whose task it was to try so-called enemies of the Reich, and soldiers who were regarded as having failed in their duty to the Fatherland. In this capacity he sentenced hundreds of people to death.

This man now has the task of screening Germans and Volksdeutsche (people of German descent who lived in other countries and formed a fifth column by aiding Hitler when his armies invaded their homelands). You can imagine how many war criminals and anti-democrats will receive clearance papers for immigration from such a man.

I will give one more example which may be an eye-opener to Australians. The Australian selection office in Augsburg, Germany, Bavaria, U.S. Zone, had, until April, 1950, as his secretary a former member of the S.S. who had been military commander of Western Hungary until 1945. His private secretary was formerly a confidential secretary to the supreme command of the German army.

I am writing to my fellow Australians with first-hand experience of what Nazism is. I am asking you to treat this danger to Australia not as a party matter. Migration to these shores is desirable. The British Minister of State announced recently that 4 million Britishers are available for migration. No one desires to debar the Germans for all time, but they must first show that they have learnt their lesson. They should prove that they understand and are willing to practice democracy. Until then I maintain that German mass migration is a danger to our way of life.

Sylvia Stolz: Die unmögliche Leugnung des Unleugbaren Sylvia Stolz: The Impossibility of Denying the Undeniable

"Holocaustleugnung" und die Schlingen eines "nicht verbindlich bestimmten Dogmas"
"Holocaust Denial" and the Traps and Snares of "Nonbinding Dogma."

[FOOTNOTE 1: "Nonbinding dogma" is a paradoxical expression since it contradicts itself - "dogma" claims to be obligatory]

Following is Sylvia Stolz's updated critique of the present German judicial system,
written in August 2014. The Original is posted at:

<http://nationalheldin-sylvia-stolz.com/erklärungen-und-schriftsätze-von-sylvia-stolz/>

Translated by J M Damon

Introduction

Under the present German judicial system, whatever facts the so-called "Holocaust Denier" is alleged to have denied "deliberately and against his better knowledge" are not made known to him or her, even after repeated requests for clarification. Worse still, attempts by the defense to ask questions and gain precise information have been criminalized. It is not possible to deny non specific, non clarified facts or legal situations.

[FOOTNOTE 2: The term TATBESTAND (facts of the case) includes a description of the total act, distinguishing characteristics and the prerequisites for a punishable offense in criminal law (for example fraud, legalities and guarantees.) A factual characteristic of fraud is deception, and the court is required determine to what extent deception is concrete and deliberate.]

Since the criminal convictions of "Holocaust Deniers" violate the certainty provisions of German Basic Law, they cannot be legally binding.

Countless persons in the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France, Spain, Greece and other countries have been convicted of felonies because they questioned or denied "Holocaust" in the sense of systematic mass murder of Jews by the Third Reich, while "The Holocaust" has been declared "self evident," meaning unquestionable, with the result that proofs of the actuality of the alleged crimes are not required (Paragraph 244, Section III, German Code of Criminal Procedure.)

A person can be convicted of "Holocaust Denial" who states that "Holocaust" in the sense of systematic mass murder of Jews was physically impossible; or who points out that it was never forensically or empirically proven to have occurred; or who states that evidence of "Holocaust" such as photographs, does not prove what it purports to prove or has been misinterpreted and/or falsified, or else that such evidence contradicts itself or other evidence or cannot be brought into accord with natural science or

what is technically possible. Numerous attorneys have been sentenced to heavy fines because they submitted evidentiary motions in defense of their clients, "Holocaust Denying" scientists are depicted as "Pseudoscientists" and their books and periodicals are indexed and burned.

[FOOTNOTE 3: "Bundnisprüfstelle für Jugendgefährdende Medien" (Federal Department for Media Harmful to Young Persons)]

Several defendants have been indicted and convicted anew of "Holocaust Denial" after attempting to defend themselves by submitting testimony as to what facts moved them to doubt "Holocaust." In 2008 I myself was sentenced to three years and three months incarceration for attempting to defend my client "by means of repeated denial of Holocaust" and I was excluded from the German Attorneys Association on grounds of "expression of a proscribed political opinion in the courtroom".

[FOOTNOTE 4: Verdict of the Munich Attorneys Court, 15 September 2009, Page 11, File AZ1AnwG 25/2007]

Penalizing So-called "Holocaust Denial" Is Disregard for and Violation of the Law

First of all: the principal criteria for evaluating a statement of fact is whether it is demonstrably true or false.

[FOOTNOTE 5: See "Verleumdung" (Slander and Libel), Section 187, Criminal Code of the Federal Republic of Germany]

Thus a statement of fact that is submitted in defense of rights or to promote the legitimate interests of the Defense (for example, refutation of an accusation) is not and cannot be unlawful. (See Paragraph 193, Code Criminal Procedure.)

[FOOTNOTE 6: Except when the form or circumstances (but not content) of the expression introduce a calumny. Nicht punishable is, for example, the denial of a witness's fact or description as untrue, even if a libel is expressed. (Dreher/Tröndle, "Commentaries on Criminal Code," 46th Edition, Munich 1993, #193 Rn3)]

Criminalizing the expression of an unusual or special opinion or value judgment is unlawful since it is a unique case or special law (See Article 19 Section 1 of Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany).

Furthermore convictions for "Holocaust Denial" violate the principle of certainty, since in verdicts against "Holocaust Deniers," "Holocaust" is not defined concretely and bindingly either in penalty directives, commentaries or factual determinations. Factual determinations about "Holocaust" (such as place of the crime and methods of killing) are not included in verdicts against "Holocaust Deniers," nor are they present in references to other verdicts. In the absence of a binding determination of "Holocaust," a logical and coherent definition of "Holocaust Denial" is impossible.

*

"Holocaust" is not mentioned in Section 130 Part III of the German Penal Code. Rather, the Code refers to Section 6 of the International Penal Code of the Federal Republic (2002) for an explanation of the act or acts denied. Here genocide is said to occur when a member of an ethnic or religious group is killed or spiritually injured in order to destroy a targeted group either completely or partially. In the words of Section 130 of the German Penal Code (in conjunction with Section 6 of the International Penal Code) persons can be punished with up to five years imprisonment who publicly deny that "under the rule of National Socialism" (with or without the knowledge and will of the Reich) a Jew was seriously spiritually damaged, with intent to destroy Judaism as an ethnic or religious group.

[FOOTNOTE 7:] "...anyone who destroys an Israeli soul commits as great a crime according to the law, as if he had destroyed the whole world." SANHEDRIN 37a (Talmud).]

According to Section 3h of the Austrian Prohibition Act of 1947, persons can be incarcerated for 1 to 10 years (20 years in cases of "extreme dangerousness") who publicly "deny, grossly underestimate, approve or attempt to justify National Socialist genocide or other National Socialist crimes against humanity." According to Section 261 of the Swiss Penal Code, "...Any person who publicly denigrates or discriminates against another or any group of persons on the grounds of their race, ethnic origin or religion, in a manner that violates human dignity, whether verbally, in writing or pictorially, by using gestures, through acts of aggression or by other means, or any person who on any of these grounds denies, trivializes or seeks justification for genocide or other crimes against humanity, shall be punished with up to three years incarceration or monetary fines."

*

Verdicts against "Holocaust Deniers" contain no *FESTSTELLUNGEN* (factual evaluations or conclusions) concerning so-called "Holocaust Denial" or "Holocaust." They contain no factual assessments of a "state-organized mass murder of Jews during the Third Reich," no conclusions about the places of the alleged murders, methods used to kill them, numbers of victims, times the alleged mass murders took place, perpetrators, remains of victims, assessments of witness testimony, forensic documents or other evidentiary material. They contain no conclusions about an alleged intention to "destroy world Jewry all or in part" (Section 130 of Criminal Code of Federal Republic Germany in conjunction with Section 6 of the German International Penal Code) under National

Socialism. The verdicts contain no conclusions about criminal intent to carry out the alleged decisions, plans or orders - not even in the form of references to other verdicts.

[FOOTNOTE 8: FESTSTELLUNG (factual evaluation or conclusion): "The result of an investigation stated with certainty." DEUTSCHES WÖRTERBUCH, 1996, Chur, Switzerland, Isis Press Inc.]

In the absence of binding determination of concrete actions or facts concerning the so-called "Holocaust" in criminal law and verdicts against so-called "Holocaust Deniers," we are unable to perceive, judge or even examine whether or to what extent the testimony of a defendant regarding place of crime, apparatus for gassing, cremation of corpses or "SONDERKOMMANDOS" (special units) might relate to the information of prosecutors. In the absence of a binding definition of the so-called "Holocaust," no logical conclusion can be made as to what a defendant means or denies when he questions or denies it.

[FOOTNOTE 9:] On the other hand, it is clear that Section 130 of the Penal Code cannot include "Denial" under the rule of National Socialism: "Six million men and women are dying because they lack the vital necessities of life... This fate has overcome them without guilt on their part, without violating the laws of God or man, but rather the lust for human blood in this terrible Holocaust of human life." (From "THE AMERICAN HEBREW, 31 Oct 1919, pages 582- under title "The Crucifixion of Jews Must Stop," written by Martin Glynn, Governor of New York 1913-14.)

It is not specified which concrete facts can be legally stated for "Holocaust Denial" and which ones cannot. Thus trial proceedings against *SPIEGEL* editor Fritjof Meyer were dropped in 2003 (File: StA Stuttgart - 4 Js 75185/02) on account of inadequate grounds for indictment (Section 170 Part II, German Penal Code). Contradicting his conclusions in earlier publications, Fritjof Mayer explains in his article "The Number of Auschwitz Victims, New Revelations from Archival Sources" <http://www.vho.org/GB/c/Meyer.html> in the periodical *OSTEUROPA* for May 2002 pages 631 - 641, that "genocide" did not take place in Auschwitz Camp, but "probably" in two farm houses outside the camp. Dr. Martin Broszat of the Federal Republic's *INSTITUT FÜR ZEITGESCHICHTE* (Institute for Contemporary History) in Munich (whose chairman he subsequently became), was not indicted for his statement "Neither in Dachau nor Bergen-Belsen nor Buchenwald were Jews gassed." (Letter to Editor, *DIE ZEIT* Magazine, 19 August 1960, page 16. Nor was Simon Wiesenthal indicted, who wrote "It is true, there were no extermination camps on German soil" in a letter to "Stars and Stripes" dated 24 January 1993. Others have been prosecuted for making similar statements.

Contradicting his earlier publications, historian Hans Mommsen went unpunished when he wrote "The Holocaust did not originate with orders of the Führer" in *SÜDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG* on 25 October 2010 (page 16.) Likewise Prof. Yehuda Bauer: "DIE ÖFFENTLICHKEIT WIEDERHOLT IMMER WIEDER DIE DUMME GESCHICHTE, AM WANNEE SEI DIE VERNICHTUNG DER JUDEN BESCHLOSSEN WORDEN (The mainstream media keeps on repeating the stupid story about the extermination of Jews being decided at the Wannsee meeting), quoted in *CANADIAN JEWISH NEWS*, 20 January 1982, page 8. Fritjof Meyer wrote in the above mentioned article in *OSTEUROPA* that around 356,000 victims were probably murdered in gas chambers at Auschwitz. He arrived at this number from

calculations based on the estimated number of prisoners transported to Auschwitz as well as the "partly estimated" capacity of the crematoria." Others were convicted for expressing doubt about the figure of four to six million gassed at Auschwitz. It has never been determined which numbers of victims can be stated or which numbers can result in indictments.

[FOOTNOTE 10: "8 million at Auschwitz and 26 million total (Eugene Aronea (DOCUMENTS POUR SERVIR À L'HISTOIRE DE LA GUERRE. CAMPS DE CONCENTRATION, OFFICE FRANÇAIS D'ÉDITION, 1945, pages 7, 196, 197); 26 MILLIONEN HÄFTLINGE UMBEBRACHT (26 Million Murdered) according to the FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, 21 Sept 1992, page 13; 74,000 IN AUSCHWITZ (74,000 Killed at Auschwitz) according to FRANKFURTER RUNDSCHEIN dated 6 January 1990); 9 Millionen in Auschwitz (Nine Million Killed at Auschwitz) according to documentary film NACHT UND NEBEL (1955.)]

Fritjof Meyer was not indicted for the following statement in the periodical *SEZESSON* (Issue 17, 2007), nor were the persons he named:

"As of the present, clarity about the extent and important details of the atrocities, especially in Auschwitz, has not been established. In addition to continuing amplification of the number of victims, there is also a tendency to diminish these numbers, such as in the case of Gita Sereny, who does not consider Auschwitz an "extermination camp" at all, or the case of Daniel Goldhagen who considers homicidal gassings to be "epiphenomenal" or inconsequential in the 'Holocaust' story. In his words, "Forensic documents are as rare as credible eyewitnesses."

Others who make similar statements are severely punished.

*

Concerning content, it is not specified which statements will be indicted as "Holocaust Denial" and which will not. This is left to the arbitrary discretion of the prosecution. Such lack of clarity and judicial ambiguity in the penal code are intolerable. The requirements for criminal indictment must be so precisely presented and made known that the extent and applicability of the components constituting an offense are easily recognizable and can be understood by ordinary comprehension. The law requires that every citizen be able to foresee what acts are proscribed and liable to punishment.

[FOOTNOTE 11: Seifert/Höming, *GRUNGESETZKOMMENTAR* (Commentaries on Basic Law), Baden-Baden, 5th Edition, 1995, Article 103,8), with reference to Article 103 Paragraph 2 of Basic Law: "An action can be punished only if proscription has been made known before the act was committed." This is the principle of *STRAFRECHTSBESTIMMTHEIT* (Clarity of Criminal Law.) It is not present in German jurisprudence today.

There is obviously a violation of the principle of certainty in the law as required by the Penal Code on account of the absence of determination of facts in "Holocaust Denial," that is, determination of concrete facts and actions concerning "Holocaust," at the same time the defendant is being prosecuted for expressing opinions on the subject. References to other verdicts that have actual determinations of the facts of "Holocaust" are likewise missing in verdicts against "Holocaust Deniers." General descriptions in periodicals and books or overall references to the legal situation do not meet the requirements for certainty in criminal law.

In view of the widely varying body of facts and descriptions of evidence presented in periodicals and

books, we refer to the opinions of historians such as Jacques Baynac.

[FOOTNOTE 12: Jacques Baynac stated that in the search for "Nazi gas chambers" the scientist can find nothing but the "absence of documents, traces and other material evidence." *LE NOUVEAU QUOTIDIEN*, Lausanne, Switzerland, 2 September 1996, page16 and 3 September 1996, page14];

[FOOTNOTE 13: Prof. Ernst Nolte: "The testimony of witnesses for the greatest part by far depends on hearsay and mere assumptions, while the reports of the few eyewitnesses contradict one another and raise doubts about their credibility." Prof. Nolte referring to the "Holocaust" in *DER KAUSALE NEXUS*, Herbig, Munich, 2002, pages 96-]; and

[FOOTNOTE 14: Prof. Michel de Bouärd: "The documents pertaining to the German concentration camp system are rotten. They are riddled with huge numbers of freely invented stories, mindless repetitions, untruths, blendings and generalizations." Michel de Bouärd, Professor of History and Deacon of the Humanistic Faculty of the University of Caen, Normandy, *QUEST-FRANCE*, 2-3 August 1986, page 6].

These authoritative statements clearly show that there is a great need for discussion and debate concerning the "manifest obviousness" of "Holocaust."

*

In "Holocaust Denial" trials the defendant is strictly prohibited from submitting evidence or otherwise defending himself or herself. Neither during the trial nor in the verdict does he receive specific answers to the questions posed in his motions about what facts (such as place of crime or methods of murder) he is allegedly ignoring and denying.

[FOOTNOTE 15: See for example, the Günter Deckert trial record *DER TERROR MIT DER MEINUNG* (Opinion-Terror) by Sylvia Stolz, pages 5-8, posted on the Internet at

<http://www.germanvictims.com/wpcontent/uploads/2013/06/bericht-im-Fall-Günter-Deckert.pdf>

*

The defendant is accused of having "denied the undeniable" and "denied Holocaust against his better knowledge" while it is never explained what knowledge of "Holocaust" he should have had or could have had. This constitutes a subjective body of facts. My verdict of 14 January 2008, for example, states that my questioning the "systematic extermination of Jews" was the result of a "hostile ignorance of clear evidence" (page 53 of verdict of Mannheim District Court, file 4 KLs 503 Js 2306/06), without reference to concrete facts or evidence.

Evidentiary motions concerning facts or events relating to "Holocaust" (for example, the expert testimony of Rudolf, Lüftl or Leuchter) are routinely denied as "insignificant" since "Holocaust" is "common knowledge" and the submission of evidence is therefore "superfluous." Defense motions are denied as "hostile to judicial procedure" and "abuse of the court" since they are "designed to denigrate or question Holocaust." The Court rules that the defendant "is aware of the established authenticity of manifest obviousness of the Holocaust, yet refuses to acknowledge historical truth."

[FOOTNOTE 16: For example, the trial of Sylvia Stolz, Ruling of 18 December 2007, pages 4 and 8, Mannheim District Court, file 4KLs503Js2306/06.]

The Court rules that "If denial is present, the assumption of exotic behavior by the defense in whatever form, including evidentiary motions (since such motions do not contribute to material clarification or legal decisions in concrete cases, no imaginable point of view can make a contribution)." The court rules that the "pointlessness of an evidentiary motion that denies 'Holocaust' is so EKLATANT

[FOOTNOTE 17: EKLATANT = blatantly obvious] that a

sustainable indicator for acceptable defense behavior is found nowhere except the inventiveness of the defense attorney." (See BGHSt 47, pages 278, 280-).

In real life, actual statements are considered obvious and/or well informed when and if they are proven on a basis of historical research and when everyone can read and comprehend them from history books, lexicons and similar reference works.

[FOOTNOTE 18: The World Almanac reports the size of world Jewish population as follows: 1929 - 15.3 million, 1938 - 15.74 million, 1940 - 15.31 million, 1941 - 15.74 million, 1942 - 15.19 million, 1945 - 15.2 million, 1947 - 15.7 million, 1948 - 15.76 million, 1949 - 15.71 million.]

The general public must be able to do this without professional expertise.

[FOOTNOTE 19: Alsberg / Nuse / Meyer, *DER BEWEISANTRAG IM STRAFPROZESS* (The Evidentiary Motion in Criminal Trials) / 5th Edition, Carl Heymanns Publisher, Berlin, 1983, page 539].

The prerequisite for acceptance of factual "obviousness" is its unchallenged acceptance, that is, unanimity of opinion among scientists.

[FOOTNOTE 20: Alsberg / Nuse / Meyer, *ibid.*, page 568]

These authorities continue: "If the correctness of a fact is disputed by historiography, then it ceases to be obvious, simply because a great deal has been written about it."

[FOOTNOTE 21: Alsberg/Nuse/Meyer, *ibid.*, page 540. "The circumstances surrounding the death of Don Carlos Infante of Spain and the suicide of Austrian successor to the throne Duke Rudolf in 1889 were never cleared up; without taking evidence, no court could accept any single version of cause of death for either."] Furthermore the obviousness of an allegation of fact is not equivalent to obviousness of a proven fact.

[FOOTNOTE 22: Alsberg/Nuse/Mayer, *ibid.* page 538]

Motions that the court elucidate the obviousness of "Holocaust" are routinely overruled on the basis that "Holocaust" is obvious. This is circular reasoning. The Court maintains that the defendant would "misuse" his procedural rights by such a motion. It alleges that the defendant wants only "to broadcast his revisionists ideas and cause the Court to discuss it them."

[FOOTNOTE 23: For example, the trial of Günter Deckert, Ruling of 13 January 2012, Mannheim District Court, reference 12 Ns 503 Js 14219/08. Also the trial of Sylvia Stola, Ruling of 18 December 2007 concerning Motion 7, Mannheim District Court, 4 Kls 503 Js 2306/06.]

Evidentiary motions whose purpose is to show that "Holocaust" is not obvious are routinely disallowed on grounds that "Holocaust" is obvious. (circular reasoning again.) The Third Senate of the Bavarian Attorneys Court disallowed evidentiary motions regarding "Holocaust" obviousness with the notation that it had "no doubts about the obviousness of Holocaust" on account of the "generally available written, photographic and oral materials with which it was familiar." (ruling of 14 January 2011, Bavarian Attorneys Court-27/09, Disbarment of S. Stoltz From Organization of Attorneys.) The defense motions requesting disclosure of the authority on which the Senate based its assumption about "Obviousness of Holocaust" and "National Socialist atrocities on the Jews" were disallowed with extensive references to "newspapers, radio and television programs, reference works and history books. (Ruling of 8 February 2011.) The London Statutes were written specifically for the Allied Military Tribunal in Nuremberg. Article 19 of these Statutes provides that "The Tribunal shall not be

bound by technical rules of evidence;" while Article 20 states "The Tribunal may require to be informed of the nature of any evidence before it is entered so that it may rule upon the relevance thereof;" and Article 21 "The Tribunal shall not require proof of facts of common knowledge but shall take judicial notice thereof."

According to Robert Jackson, Chief Prosecutor, the Nuremberg Tribunal represented a continuation of the Allied war effort against Germany. (Protocol of the Nuremberg Tribunal, Vol. XIX, page 440.) In the words of Nahum Goldmann, "*The World Jewish Congress, under the leadership of the Robinson brothers, exerted great energy on the mental and moral preparation of these trials.*" (From *STAATSMANN OHNE STAAT* (Statesman Without a State,) Kiepenheuer & Witsch, Cologne, 1970, page 273).

The newspaper *TAZ* for 9 February 2007, page 6 reports on the trial of "Holocaust Denier" Ernst Zündel in Mannheim District Court as follows: "*Finally the court rejected all requests with the terse (shocking for the anti-fascists in the audience) reasoning that it was completely insignificant whether the Holocaust took place or not... Denying "Holocaust" is punishable in Germany and that is the only thing that counts in court.*" *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG* reported on the trial of Ernst Zündel as follows: "*The charge of Holocaust denial... makes it impossible for the defendant acting from conviction to introduce evidence in his own defense. Since the defendant is not allowed to deny the prosecutor's charges, he or she is also forbidden to argue the case for denial, otherwise his or her argument itself becomes a punishable offense... Actually one could imagine the complex procedure as a short "quickie trial" in the garb of a long one, as was clear to everyone involved in the Mannheim trial.*" (16 February 2007, page 40.)

In the absence of a binding determination and explanation of concrete acts of "Holocaust" in penal clauses, and in the absence of determinations of concrete facts of "Holocaust" in "Denial" trials, "Denial of Holocaust" cannot be determined.

Another reason that convictions for "Holocaust Denial" are unlawful for is that individual acts as well as *SACHVERHALTE*

[FOOTNOTE 24: *VERLAUF DES GESCHEHENS* or overall legal situation] of "Holocaust," such as place of crime, method of murder, perpetrators, orders for murder and traces of the crime, (that is, the entire body of facts involved in the alleged crime) were not determined in a concrete, specific and binding manner before the alleged denial took place.

Wholesale references to newspapers, books, films, trials, etc. is insufficient because of their differing and inadequate presentations. The same is true of references to verdicts.

[FOOTNOTE 25: The content of the so-called *NUREMBERG JUDGMENT* concerning homicidal gas chambers: "*In a number of concentration camps, gas chambers were constructed for mass extermination of inmates and ovens for the cremation of corpses. Several of these were used for extermination of Jews as part of the 'Final Solution of the Jewish Problem.' Most of the non-Jewish inmates were used as manual labor, although the conditions under which they were forced to work meant that manual labor was practically a death sentence. Inmates*

who became ill and were no longer able to work were killed in gas chambers or special hospitals where they received inadequate medical treatment and even less food and soon died. (THE NUREMBERG TRIBUNAL, Volume I, Judgment, pages 189- and 263.)

The verdict of the so-called *FRANKFURT AUSCHWITZ-PROZESS* (Frankfurt Auschwitz Trial in Frankfurt/Main District Court, File 4 Ks 2/63) states: "The court lacked nearly all possibility of disclosure available in a normal murder trial in order to create an accurate picture of actual events at the time of the murders. There were no bodies of victims, autopsy reports, or expert reports concerning cause and time of death. There were no traces of perpetrators, murder weapon, etc. Verification of witness testimony was seldom possible." In Folio 595 a-54 page 434 we read, "The Court was almost entirely dependent on eyewitness testimony in its investigation of the crimes." Folio 595 a-52 page 432 tells us, "In addition to this, there were hardly any witnesses who might have experienced the events in Auschwitz Concentration Camp as neutral observers."

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In cases where determination of the facts is not possible, the prosecution of so-called "Holocaust Denial" must be discontinued for this very reason. It is easily proven that verdicts passed on "Holocaust Deniers" contain no determinations of "Holocaust" facts, not even through references to other verdicts. Such verdicts are unlawful in many other respects on account of extensive legal inadequacies. This is well exemplified in the verdict against Horst Mahler, who, convicted purely of word crimes, was sentenced to more than ten years incarceration and arrested in the courtroom in February 2009.

Wolfgang Fröhlich has been incarcerated in Austria for more than eight years. Ernst Zündel was imprisoned for two years in Canada and five years in Germany on account of his popular website "Zündelsite." Professor Günter Deckert was imprisoned for five and a half years; Political Scientist Udo Walendy was imprisoned on account of his periodical *HISTORISCHE TATSACHEN* (Historical Facts); Chemical Engineer Germar Rudolf of the Max Planck Institute was imprisoned for his book *VORLESUNGEN ÜBER DEN HOLOCAUST* (Lectures on the Holocaust); Vincent Reynouard was imprisoned in France and Pedro Varela in Spain - the list of imprisoned dissidents is very long.

Persons accused of "Holocaust Denial" are routinely denied the right to defend themselves. For example, in the Stolz trial in Mannheim District Court, the court denied almost every single right of the defendant because of her "abuse of the law" and "dissemination of revisionist ideas." (Verdict of Mannheim District Court against Sylvia Stolz, 14 January 2008, File 4 Kls503 Js 2306/06.) This is an unacceptable limitation of the right of defense (See Section 338 No. 8 of the Penal Code) as well as a violation of the right to legal hearing (Article 103 of Basic Law of the German federal Republic.) The Mannheim District Court considered it a punishable offense that I repeatedly attempted, as defense counsel for Ernst Zündel, to "make my alleged truth known" in hopes that it might "awaken doubt about 'Holocaust' and its obviousness in a judge's mind." (Page 54 of above-mentioned Mannheim verdict of 14 January 2008.)

Revisionist objections and so-called "constitutional complaints" are routinely disallowed as "obviously

unfounded" (see Section 349 II of Penal Code) without statement of reasons (for example, the ruling of the Constitutional Court concerning Attorney Stolz dated 6 October 2009, File 3 STR 375/09.) For example, it is stated on page 110 of the *VERFASSUNGSSCHUTZBERICHT* (Report on the Protection of the Constitution) for 2010 that "rightwing revisionist extremists attempt to manipulate historical perception by understating sources that document National Socialist atrocities." Examples of this are questions about the reliability of eyewitness testimony, the persuasive power of documents that support the defense, and the technical impossibilities of certain alleged criminal procedures.

[FOOTNOTE 26: "Millions killed by diesel exhaust in Treblinka, Belzec, Sobibor and Chelmo according to Yitzhak Arad and other writers (*BELZEC, SOBIBOR, TREBLINKA*. Indiana University Press, 1987.) See "Scientific investigations Reveal No Significant Health Risks Connected with Diesel Exhaust Fumes" in Dennis S. Lachtman's analysis, *Diesel Exhaust Health Effects*, in *MINING CONGRESS JOURNAL*, January 1981, page 40.]

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The prosecution of so-called "Holocaust Denial" is strongly criticized and rejected on many sides:

"The widely held opinion that all doubt about the prevailing views of 'Holocaust' with its six million victims are indications of an evil and inhuman opinion and should be proscribed wherever possible, simply cannot be accepted in view of the fundamental importance of the maxim "*DE OMNIBUS DUBITANDUM EST*" (we must doubt everything) for science. Indeed, such proscription is to be rejected as an attack on the principle of freedom of scientific research." Prof. Ernst Nolte, Historian, *STREITPUNKTE*, Ullstein, Frankfurt am Main / Berlin, 1993, page 308.

*

"On 13 December 2005, 19 French historians proclaimed their view concerning "Holocaust," in a manifest entitled "Freedom for History" in the newspaper *LIBÉRATION*:

"History is not a religion; the historian accepts no dogma and knows no taboos. History is not an object of law and regulation. In a free country, it is not for either parliament or the judiciary to define historical truth."

Early in February 2007 in Italy, approximately 200 historians, journalists and intellectuals opposed the introduction of punishment for "Holocaust Denial." They pointed out that such "opinion terror" is intrinsically dangerous because of the pronounced totalitarian tendency to declare specific historical events "state truths."

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On 26 JanUART 2007 the US historian Konrad Jarausch expressed his fundamental concern over the proscription of "Holocaust Denial" when he pointed out that "Holocaust" is a historical rather than judicial matter. He believes that historical arguments should be conducted through scientific investigation, public discussion and political action. It should not be converted into law. It bothers Jarausch that "Holocaust" has been aggrandized and *"removed from the realm of history. It is now treated as philosophy and theology in order to found a latter day morality... with the result that "Holocaust Denial" has become religious blasphemy."*

[FOOTNOTE 27: On this theologization see Rabbi Ignaz Maybaum, *DAS GOLGATHA DER MODERNEN MENSCHHEIT IS AUSCHWITZ* (*The modern Golgotha is Auschwitz*). "The Cross, which was the Roman gallows, has been replaced by the gas chamber... In Auschwitz, the Jewish people have become high priest and sacrificial lamb in one." From *THE FACE OF GOD AFTER AUSCHWITZ*, 1965, pages 36 and 71. Commentary in *The Crucified Jew: Twenty*

Centuries of Christian Anti Semitism, Dan Cohn-Sherbok, pp. 23.-] Refer also to Jarausch www.dradio.de, *GESPRÄCH MIT KONRAD JARAUSCH*, (A Conversation with Konrad Jarausch), broadcast on 26 January 2007, 14:09 O'clock.)

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According to the *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG* issue of 6 February 2007, the reasons that Frau Zypries gave for a European proscription of "Holocaust Denial" hardly deserve to be called "arguments" at all. Her first "reason" is that the EU Commission wanted the prohibition. The second reason is that officially designated "historical facts" cannot be denied. The *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG* article closes with this observation: *"Simply because someone might consider it base or despicable to ask the reason for the proscription, such a policy does not even require an explanation for such a drastic departure from fundamental freedom."*

In 2008, retired Federal Judge Hofmann Riem expressed strong criticism of the prosecution of "Holocaust Denial." On Page 4 of the *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG* for 4 March 2010 we read: *"Shortly after leaving office in Karlsruhe, Hoffmann-Riem stated, 'If I were a lawmaker I would never prohibit 'Holocaust Denial.'"*

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The following quotation is taken from the Expert Testimony of the historian Prof. Gerhard Jagschitz of the Institute of Contemporary History of the University of Vienna, in a letter to the District Criminal Court of Vienna, 10 January 1991, File AZ 26b Vr14 184/86: *"In addition, substantial doubts about fundamental questions have been strengthened by several acquittals in relevant trials and by the presentation of expert opinions before national and international courts, so that mere updating of court decisions and references to the courts' GERICHTSNOTORIK (judicial inflexibility) concerning 'common knowledge' of Jewish exterminations at Auschwitz no longer suffice as a basis for court verdicts in a democratic society."*

In contrast, the questionable attitude of proponents of proscription is made clear in a declaration by 34 historians delivered in France in 1979, regarding the technical arguments against "Holocaust Gas Chambers" presented by Professor Robert Faurisson.

Their declaration states:

"One may not ask whether a mass murder was technically possible. It was possible because it happened, and this is the mandatory starting point of every historical investigation of this topic. We want to impress this truth on public memory: There is no debate over the existence of the gas chambers, and none will be permitted." (LE MONDE, 21 February 1979.)

According to the Federal Constitutional Court, "even a false interpretation of history (from the standpoint of manifest obviousness) or an offensive historical interpretation (particularly in the sense of denying "Holocaust"), in contrast to an expert opinion, would not be a valid reason for restricting freedom of opinion. See BVERGE (Federal Constitutional Court), 4 November 2009, File 1 BvR 2150/08, nrs. 77 and 82)

However, the Constitutional Court goes on to state that the Federal Republic may, by way of exceptions, enact special laws such as Section 130 of the German Penal Code, which provides for prosecution of particular

statements or opinions, including the prohibition of defense arguments and submission of evidence by the defense. Such special laws are enacted because of "the unique, historically determined identity" of the Federal Republic in "direct opposition to National Socialism." See BVERGE (Federal Constitutional Court) as quoted above, numbers 65 and 66). In other words, the Federal Republic may make gross exceptions to constitutional freedoms simply because it is the Federal Republic.

[FOOTNOTE 28: It is said that the National Socialist regime had a "unique, mutually determinative significance for the constitutional order" of the Federal Republic that cannot be included in the "constitutional order" of the Federal Republic. Article 19 Paragraph 1 of Basic Law reads: *"Since according to Basic Law a fundamental right by law may be restricted by or pursuant to a law, such law must apply generally and not merely to a single case."*]

This is obviously arbitrariness.

According to *WELT AM SONNTAG*, former Chancellor Gerhard Schröder announced that Holocaust/Shoa "belongs to our national identity." (See issue for 30 January 2005, page 2.) This is the ultimate legal basis for prosecution of "Holocaust Denial:" "Holocaust" as "the identity of the Federal Republic of Germany". According to Israeli Historian Dan Diner, "Holocaust is the unwritten constitution of the Federal Republic" (quoted 4 September 2011 in www.TAGESSPIEGEL.DE, "freedom of opinion among Neo-Nazis.") According to a resolution passed by the German parliament supported by CDU/CSU, SPD, FDP and the Green Party), solidarity with Israel is an "indispensable part of our reason for existence as a state." (*MANNHEIMER MORGEN*, November 2008). Speaking before the Israeli parliament regarding the so-called "Holocaust," Chancellor Angela Merkel referred to the "special, unique relations" between Germany and Israel. *"Responsibility for the security of Israel is part of the reason for existence of my country"* she stated on 19 March 2008, as reported in *MANNHEIMER MORGEN*.

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Merkel went so far as to demand that the Pope state clearly that "there can be no denying Holocaust" and that "dealings with world Judaism must be positive." She observed that ordinarily it would not be for her to comment on internal affairs of the Vatican, but if fundamental questions such as "Holocaust" or relations with Judaism are concerned, it is a different matter. (*RHEIN-NECKAR-ZEITUNG*, 4 February 2009.)

She stated that as German chancellor, she is obligated to insist that "anti Semitism" and "Holocaust Denial" are not tolerated; this is her duty as chancellor (Rhein-Neckar-Zeitung 23 March 2009).

In practice this means that the submission of evidence is disallowed as being "exceptional, redundant and indictable" when "exceptional crimes" are concerned. "(See BVERGE (Constitutional Court, ibid., 68) That is, they are "exceptional" if they concern "Holocaust," which banishes science and legal procedure from German courts.

What is the point or aim of all this?

The stated aim as proclaimed in Section 130 III of the Penal Code is to avoid "disruptions of the public peace" as well as avoid unleashing "deep discontents" in foreign countries as well (See Constitutional Court, ibid., Paragraph 66).

The definitive overthrow of National Socialist

institutions and the prevention of resurgence of a totalitarian Germany were the principal stated motives for the reestablishment of a German state. These motives produced such measures as the Atlantic Charter in August 1941 and the Potsdam Agreement in August 1945. CONTROL COUNCIL LAW No. 2, dated 10 October 1945, provided for the liquidation of National Socialist organizations. These in turn provide the theoretical basis for the Frankfurt Documents of 1 July 1948, in which the military governors assigned occupation ministers for the creation of a new president from their zonal "constitution." (See *BVERFGE* (Constitutional Court) *ibid.*, Paragraph 65.)

In a speech before the German Parliamentary Council on the adoption of the Basic Law on 8 September 1948, sponsored by the newly formed government for Germany that had been created by the victors, Professor of Jurisprudence Carlo Schmid stated that the Council was creating "an organizational form of a modality of foreign governance." Given the absence of German sovereignty, this "modality" had nothing to do with a constitution, he explained, and therefore the system of government being formed could not be a State.

[FOOTNOTE 29: See *DER PARLAMENTARISCHE RAT* (Parliamentary Council) 1948 - 49, Articles and Protocols, Volume 9, published by Deutscher Bundestag-Archiv, Oldenburg Publishing House, Munich, 1990, pages 20-] Wolfgang Schäuble, former German Secretary of the Interior, stated before the European Banking Congress in Frankfurt am Main on 18 November 2011: "At no time since 8 May 1945 have we in Germany been fully sovereign."

[FOOTNOTE 30: There is no such thing as "partial sovereignty." Either a nation is independent and sovereign or it is not!]

Joschka Fischer, former foreign minister of the Federal Republic, is quoted in *SÜddeutsche Zeitung*, 2 March 1999, p. 15 as follows: **"Every democracy has a foundation or cornerstone. For France it was the year 1789. For Germany it was Auschwitz."**

Referring to the trial of "Holocaust Denier" Günter Deckert, Patrick Bahnens, subsequent Feuilleton editor of *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG*, stated in the *FAZ* for 15 August 1995:

"If Deckert's concept of "Holocaust" is correct, the Federal Republic was founded on a lie. Every presidential speech, every moment of silence, every history book has been mendacious. By denying the extermination of Jews, he is questioning the legitimacy of the Federal Republic."

Götz Aly, a writer for *SPIEGEL* magazine, reports that 95% of all Germans experienced National Socialism **"not as a system of repression and terror, but as a regime of social warmth, a kind of feel-good dictatorship"** (*DER SPIEGEL*, Issue 10/ 2005, page 56.)

SPIEGEL reported that in 1948, around 57% of all Germans were of the opinion that National Socialism was a good idea. (*SPIEGEL*, Issue 10/2003, page 47)

Walter Lippmann, a leading American Journalist and unofficial chief of American propaganda unter Präsident Wilson, is widely quoted as saying:

"In addition to the necessary occupation of the defeated country and criminal convictions of the leading layers of the defeated population in war crimes trials, the most important guarantee of victory can only be when the vanquished are subjected to a re-education program... Not until the war propaganda of the victors has found its way into the history books of the vanquished and is believed by subsequent generations, can German re-education be considered as really successful." (Reported in *DIE WELT*,

20 November 1982)

According to Konrad Adenauer, six million Germans died during the expulsions from our Eastern provinces. He writes of the "endless misery" that accompanied the expulsions of thirteen to fourteen million Germans from their homes, where their forefathers had lived for hundreds of years.

"The expulsions were authorized by the Potsdam Agreement of 2 August 1945... I firmly believe that world history and opinion will someday judge this agreement very harshly."

[FOOTNOTE 31: Konrad Adenauer, First Chancellor of the Federal Republic, *ERINNERUNGEN* (Memoirs), 1945 -1953, DVA, Stuttgart, 1965, page 186.]

The carpet bombings of German cities having no military significance (such as Dresden, Hamburg and Munich) cost the lives of countless German women, children and elderly.

Issue 43 (1988) of *DER SPIEGEL* discloses that at the end of the war the Americans had a secret plan to exterminate a large portion of the German population with poison gas. By fencing in German prisoners of war without food or shelter in open fields along the Rhine, the Americans and French caused the deaths by exposure and starvation of hundreds of thousands of German men after war's end.

[FOOTNOTE 32: James Bacque, *DER GEPLANTE TOD* (Other Losses, German Prisoners of War in American and French Camps, Ullstein Publishing House, 1989.)

The gruesome atrocities committed by partisans against German soldiers and their allies. The Red Army massacres of German civilians. The bestial mass rape of German women... The list is very long, but whoever mentions Allied atrocities against Germans is told that, in view of "German atrocities", we should keep quiet and not "relativize" or "keep score."

Whoever questions or expresses doubt about German wartime atrocities is rigorously persecuted, as shown above. Whoever disagrees that Germany bears responsibility for the world wars is labeled "right wind extremist" and must reckon with the loss of his livelihood. Since 1945 all political parties of which the victors of World War II disapproved have been disqualified from holding public office. All positions in government agencies, the judiciary, universities, business organizations and the media have been filled by persons of whom the victors approved. Anyone who speaks positively about National Socialism and Adolf Hitler has to reckon with up to three years imprisonment (Section 130 IV of the Penal Code) on account of "glorification" "approval" or "justification" of National Socialism.

US President Barack Obama reassures Jewish Americans that nothing can weaken the obligation of the White to guarantee Israel's security (*TAZ* Newspaper, 23 April 2010, page10). Hillary Clinton emphasizes the "moral obligation" "to support Israel through all eternity" (*TAZ*, 24 March 2010, page 12). In the yearly report of the *American Council on Germany* for 2010 - 2011 John Kornblum states, "the central point of our European policy since 1910 has been to embed Germany in its European environment."

In 1915 Nachum Goldmann, who was subsequently president of the Jewish World Congress, wrote in his book *DER GEIST DES MILITARISMUS* (The Spirit of Militarism), DEUTSCHE VERLAGSANSTALT, Stuttgart-Berlin, 1915, pages 28- : "The spirit of individualism had

brought England to the verge of the abyss. A new spirit now began to assert itself... The new spirit took a social, historic, organic direction, which was the militaristic, German direction... If this process had continued in a peaceful direction, it would have ended finally with the complete overthrow of the old individualistic spirit. The representatives of this (individual) spirit sensed this very well. When they could no longer maintain their position peacefully, they unleashed the war, which is supposed to destroy Germany and the military spirit. Because Germany embodies the principle of progress, it is certain of victory. It is foolish, and a crime against the genius of history, to want to hinder it.

In the words of the eminent historian Prof. Ernst Nolte: **"If radical revisionism is correct in its assertion that there was no 'Holocaust' in the sense of comprehensive and systematic efforts at extermination, ordered by the highest levels of government, then I shall have to conclude that National Socialism was not a mere distorted version of Bolshevism, but was itself engaged in a struggle for survival by a Germany that had been forced on the defensive worldwide."** From (FEINDLICHE NÄHE, Herbig, München, 1998, pages 74-79)

In his book *PRAKTISCHER IDEALISMUS* (Practical Idealism), published in 1925, Richard Coudenhove-Kalergi predicted that Europe would be a "Eurasian-Negroid Race of the Future" that would replace the present nations dominated by the "intellectual ruling class of Europe, the Jews" (page 23). They would constitute the "leadership nation of the future" (Page 33) by the "grace of the new intellectual master race." (page 50). Kalergi was the founder of the Pan European Union.

On 24 March 1933 London's *DAILY EXPRESS* newspaper announced: "Judea Declares War on Germany... Fourteen million Jews Stand Together As One Man to Declare War Against Germany."

On 7 August 1933 Samuel Untermeyer, President of the International Boycott Conference in The Hague, is quoted as follows in a broadcast on Radio Station WABC, in which he called for a "Holy War" against Germany: **"It is a war that must be waged unremittingly... They (the Germans) have flaunted and persist in flaunting and defying world opinion... We Jews are the aristocrats of the world... we are organizing world opinion to express itself in the only way that Germany understands."**

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In January 1934 Vladimir Jabotinsky is quoted in the newspaper *TATSCHA RETSCH*:

"Our Jewish interests require the final destruction of Germany; the entire German nation is a danger to us, and for this reason we cannot allow Germany to grow powerful under the present regime."

On 13 September 1939, the *CENTRAALBLAD VOOR ISRAELITEN IN NEDERLAND* (Central Journal for Israelites in Holland) announced: "Millions of Jews in America, England, France, Africa, and Palestine are determined to carry out a war of extermination against Germany, until its total destruction."

In *DOWNING STREET TAGEBUCHER* (Downing Street Diaries) 1939-1945, published by Siedler in Berlin in 1988, John Colville writes that the war aim of Lionel de Rothschild was: **"Germany must be given to the Jews and the German people must be apportioned among the other nations of the world."**

In his book *Germany Must Perish*, published by Argyle Press in the USA before it entered World War II,

Theodore Kaufman writes:

"This is not a war against Adolf Hitler or the Nazis." Germany itself must be destroyed forever because the Germans are "beasts and wild animals... The Nazis are the German People."

Wendell Willkie, Special Emissary of President Franklin Roosevelt in his dealingss with Stalin, points out that War Aim No. One should be the "abolition of racial exclusiveness." (Willkie, *ONE WORLD*, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1943, quoted in *FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG*, 14 February 1992)

On 4 January 1943 the following article by Earnest Hooton (1887 - 1954) was published in the New York Newspaper under the title: "Should We Kill the Germans?" It implies an inherent tendency in all Germans to wage war. The author, a professor of anthropology at Harvard University, takes particular interest in the biological development of man and is the author of *APES, MEN AND MORONS*, published in 1937. Hooton's approach to anthropological and social problems is always unorthodox. He liked nothing better than expressing shocking ideas in order to stimulate discussion. His contribution to the question "What should we do with the Germans" belongs to this "shocking" category. The author himself is not entirely convinced of the practicability of his proposed measures, he just submits them for discussion.

His basic postulates are as follows:

1. The behavior of a nation, its psychical condition and ideals are simultaneously products of the sum of the biological attributes of its population and of its influences.

2. These attributes and influences tend to strengthen and select for survival the personal types that correspond most closely with the national patterns of conduct. Thus the cultural milieu as well as heredity interact to produce stable and persistent modes of behavior in nations.

3. Substantial amelioration of national behavior cannot be effected solely by external efforts to change the national culture (such as forms of government, ideologies, religion, education, economies). Biological measures for the bettering of the physical, mental, and moral quality of individual humans must also be applied to insure permanent improvement.

4. To break the vicious cycle of interaction between a militaristic state and the predatory tendencies of its citizens, the former must be destroyed and the latter neutralized or bred out. Since the state is the mechanism for the operation of group aggressions, its destruction most effectually frustrates such aggressions and at the same time makes it easier for individuals to deal with the cultural and biological qualities of the population.

APPLICATION TO POST-WAR GERMANY

General Objective: To destroy German nationalism and aggressive ideology while retaining and perpetuating desirable German biological and sociological capacities.

Measures to be Taken:

1. Execute or imprison for life all leaders of the Nazi party and permanently exile all professional army officers.

2. For a period of 20 years or more, utilize the bulk of the present German army as rehabilitation labor units in devastated areas of the Allied Nations in Europe and elsewhere.. These might be allowed the privilege of

naturalization upon evidence of good behavior. The single men should be permitted to marry only women of the country of their abode or naturalization. The families of the men already married should remain in Germany for a period of years, but might eventually be permitted to join the fathers. The latter should not be allowed to return to Germany, however. The objects of this measure include reduction of the birth rate of "pure" Germans, neutralization of German aggressiveness by outbreeding, and denationalization of indoctrinated individuals.

3. Break up the German Reich into several states (probably its original component states), permitting each, after a suitable interval of supervision and government by the Allied Nations, to choose its own form of non-Fascist government. The object of this measure is to destroy the national framework of unified German aggression.

4. During the period of supervision and occupation of the several states by armies and civilian staffs of the Allied Nations, encourage members of these groups to intermarry with the German women and to settle there permanently. During this period encourage also the immigration and settlement in the German states of non-German nationals, especially males.

Hooton's article is posted at <http://vnnforum.com/showthread.php?t=166282> and

<http://www.whiteneWSnow.com/history-white-race/43356-should-we-kill-germans%97-save-them.html>

An article in the *SÜDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG* for 18 April 2001 explains why the Germans are disappearing. "AUF WIEDERSEHEN KINDER! ZEHN THESEN ZUM VERSCHWINDEN DER DEUTSCHEN" (Bye-bye Children! Ten Theses On the Vanishing Germans):

"The Germans are not disappearing, they are becoming a different people, better people, people with a darker, warmer skin... More than fifty million African workers are poised to migrate to Europe in an extensive agreement inviting them into Europe... Economists in Brussels agree that England and other countries in the European Union will need 56 million migrant workers by the year 2050. A controversial 'job center' financed by tax revenues is just the first step in support of the 'Free Movement of Peoples in Africa and the European Union' (the title of Nick Fagge's article in the *Daily Mail* for 11 October 2008.)"

According to Vice Mayor of Munich Josef Schmid of the CSU (Christian Socialist Union), 'Muslims are an indispensable part of our society.' (*SÜDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG*, 25 July 2014, page R3.) According to Peter Sutherland, United Nations special representative for immigration, the European Union should undermine and discourage homogeneity in member countries. As reported on *BBC NEWS ONLINE* for 21 June 2012, he stated 'The future welfare and prosperity of many EU countries depends on their becoming 'multi cultural.'

Ian Kagedan, the director of governmental relations of B'NAI B'RITH in Canada, admonishes that 'Remembrance of the Holocaust is of decisive significance for the New World Order.' (*TORONTO STAR*, 26 November 1991, page A17) When *SPIEGEL* magazine asks History Professor Christian Meyer of the University of Munich, "How do you explain that the national pride of the Germans could be so utterly vanquished, he replies, 'By the totality of defeat

and collective shame over Auschwitz.' (*SPIEGEL* magazine, No. 30, 2010, 26 July 2010, page 126.) 'An individual or a Volk should never believe that the end has come. Lost material wealth can be replaced and time consoles us for other losses. Only one loss is incurable: when a nation gives up and ceases to struggle.' Wolfgang von Goethe.

As Dr. Frank Uhlitz, State Secretary and adviser to Willy Brandt when he was mayor of Berlin, stated in his book *ASPEKTE DER SOUVERÄNITÄT* (Aspects of Sovereignty), published in Kiel in 1987: *It is impermissible for those wishing to alter the form of government of the Federal Republic to be punished for plotting treason, while those in the Federal Republic who want to do away with the German Volk, replace it with a multicultural society and establish a heterogeneous state on German soil, to go unpunished.*

In the Heidelberg Faculty Manifesto of 17 June 1981 we read:

"The integration of large masses of foreigners is incompatible with the survival of our German nation... Every Volk, including the Germans, has a natural right to preserve its identity and character."

It is high time we came to our senses!

In following her profession of attorney at law, Sylvia Stolz defended several clients (including Ernst Zündel) who were charged with "Holocaust Denial." She did this by presenting facts and aspects of the legal situation that were intended to raise doubts about the veracity of the official depiction of "Holocaust," such as pointing out that since 1945, Germany has been under continual veiled domination by the victors of World War II. In the Zündel case she persisted in defending her client by presenting and elucidating oral evidentiary motions despite threats of punishment and revocation of permission to speak in court. For this she was herself convicted of "Denying Holocaust," "Disparagement of the State," "Incitement of the Masses," "Obstruction of Punishment" and "Coercion." in January 2008 she was sentenced to three years and three months incarceration and arrested inside the courtroom. Her conviction for attempted coercion, based on her motion for instruction of the lay judges, was overturned by the Constitutional Court for lack of presence of a threat. In this motion she had pointed out that under certain conditions, the judges themselves might some day face prosecution by a *REICHSGERICHT* (court of the Reich.) Subsequently she was disbarred from the *RECHTSANWALT-SCHAFT DER BRD* (German Bar) because of her conviction. (See also "SOVIEL ZUR MEINUNGSFREIHEIT" (So Much For Freedom of Opinion in Germany) which is available on the Internet at:

http://www.adelaideinstitute.org/HomePage28April2009/stolz_freedom_opinion_2013.htm

For the Sake of our Daughters and Sons and for the Good, the True and the Beautiful



Sylvia Stolz, Attorney, Disbarred by the German Bar Association for "Holocaust Denial"

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Abolish Section 319 of the Criminal Code of Canada

Hate Crime Legislation in Canada

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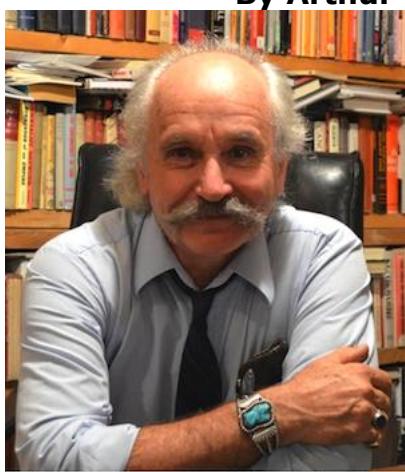


The Radical Press

"Digging to the root of the issues since 1998"

Regina v Radical Press Legal Update # 22

By Arthur Topham, September 30, 2014



Arthur Topham - Pub/Ed The Radical Press

Dear Free Speech Advocates and Radical Press Supporters,

It has been close to five months (May 7th, 2014) since I last posted a Legal Update on my Sec. 319(2) "Hate Propaganda" CCC charge that commenced back on May

16th, 2012. This is the greatest span of time since I began writing these records where I haven't had to report on my case but it was a long overdue and necessary break from the onerous, ongoing reality that we know as the legal process here in Canada. The wheels of justice do indeed move at a snail's pace.

Back in April of this year I was fortunate to have had B.C. Provincial Court Judge, the Honourable Judge Morgan, decide against agreeing to the Crown's application to impose stringent bail conditions on me which would, in effect, have prohibited any further publishing on RadicalPress.com or any other internet site until after the completion of the upcoming trial in B.C. Supreme Court.

My case having then shifted from the provincial court to the B.C. Supreme Court I returned to Supreme Court on Monday, April 28th, 2014 in order to fix a date for trial. It was then that Crown asked me whether or not I was once again going to apply for a *Rowbotham* application which is a process that would have, if successful, enabled me to have the case stayed until

the Attorney General's office provided me with legal counsel.

I advised the court that I was planning on reapplying for said application (having done so prior to the preliminary inquiry when it was first refused by the court) and it was at that point that Crown counsel Jennifer Johnston suggested that I be given until September 29th, 2014 to refile all the necessary paperwork and return on the 29th to set a further date for a hearing on the matter.

Given that I had more than sufficient time to reapply I decided to take some time off from all the legal work and focus on regenerating the family garden which had fallen into neglect over the years due to all the past eight years of legal wranglings with the Canadian Human Rights Commission and now the criminal court of Canada. Apart from our gardens there were numerous other maintenance projects awaiting redress on our 5 acre plot that also require urgent attention.

Nearing the end of June I was beginning to get ahead of the game and began preparing to start the process of applying a second time for a new *Rowbotham* application. Then, in the beginning of July all hell broke loose in Gaza as the Israeli government once again began beating their war drums and commenced with yet another murderous bombing campaign against the helpless, entrapped Palestinian people slaughtering thousands of innocent people and crippling and maiming thousands more as well as destroying much of Gaza's infrastructure. It was the worse case of unjustified aggression against the Palestinian people to have ever occurred and as a result all of my thoughts about working on another *Rowbotham* application came to a screeching halt as I decided that covering this gross act of genocide by the Zionist forces against the people of Gaza was much more important than spending endless hours on preparing documents that I intuitively knew would be rejected a second time.

The mainstream media (msm) being dominated by the Zionists there was nothing else left to counter all of their lies and disinformation but to focus on constant efforts to disseminate the truth about what was really going on with respect to Israel's illegal, immoral, unjust and depraved slaughter of defenceless children and adults in Gaza. Being a part of the alternative news media it became my first and foremost duty to try and provide internet readers with a more balanced perspective on the war. In the process of doing so the months of July and August were consumed and when a lasting truce was finally signed with Hamas there was little time left to begin again on the *Rowbotham* application.

I contacted Keith Evans, counsel for the BC Attorney General's office on August 22nd, 2014 alerting him to the fact that I wished to resume the process but instead I received a reply from a Freya Zaltz, Barrister and Solicitor, Constitutional and Administrative Law Group, Minister of Justice / Legal Services Branch who informed me that, "Given that it is already August 22, it's highly unlikely that a new *Rowbotham* application could be resolved by September 29, 2014."

Given this information I then decided to forego applying for the *Rowbotham* application and replied to Ms. Zaltz on September 2nd, 2014 informing her:

"With respect to your comment that "it's highly unlikely that a new *Robotham* application could be resolved by September 29, 2014? I would add, by way of explanation, that the delay in applying was due to the unfortunate actions of the state of Israel and their war on Gaza that began in early July and consumed most of that month plus August.

As my professional responsibilities to my readership at RadicalPress.com required ongoing coverage of this event in order to counter the Zionist media propaganda here in Canada I had to make a decision as to where my priorities would be focussed. My decision was to place Gaza at the forefront, over and above all other considerations. Given the nature of my case and the spurious charges which were brought on by the Zionist Jew lobby B'nai Brith Canada and then approved by your office in November of 2012 I'm sure you can understand why I deemed it to be of greater importance than to focus on my own personal circumstances. Had Israel not attacked Gaza when it did I would, in all likelihood, have met the obligations set.

As such, seeing that the application deadline cannot be completed by my next appearance on September 29, 2014, I will forego proceeding with it and let Crown Counsel in Quesnel know of my decision."

That aspect of the case having been terminated I then awaited the court appearance on September 29th, 2014 designed to "fix a date" for the upcoming trial in BC Supreme Court and also to possibly set a hearing date for the former *Rowbotham* application.



Arthur Topham, Publisher & Editor of RadicalPress.com, Quesnel Supreme Court, September 29, 2014

My dear wife Shastah accompanying me we appeared at the Quesnel courthouse at 10:00 am on Monday, September 29th, 2014. The Supreme Court Justice appeared on video from somewhere and the proceedings were recorded as per normal. Crown Counsel Jennifer Johnston began by notifying the judge that we were there to set a date for trial and then proceeded to name a couple of times when she would be available. Both dates fell in the year 2015. The first suggested date was too early for me given that I am planning a number of pre-trial *Charter* applications which will most likely require at least four days of court time to address. That proposed date was in the late spring of 2015. The second date (covering a two week

time period) was to commence on **October 26th, 2015 and run until November 6th, 2015**.

After Crown made her dates known to the judge and I had the opportunity to speak I informed the judge that I would prefer the latter period and then explained to him why I felt I couldn't be prepared in time to meet the early date. I began by stating that the issues surrounding the case were very complex from the standpoint of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* and at the same time also informed the court that I was in consultation with a lawyer from the lower mainland of the province who would be preparing extensive written legal arguments that they would be unable to complete prior to at least March of 2015. As well, I informed the court that my legal counsel would also not be free to appear in Quesnel until at least May of the same year.

Crown Counsel Johnston appeared pleased with the knowledge that I was in consultation with legal counsel and told the court that she had no problem with setting the trial date for October 26th of 2015. She also told the judge that the 10-day schedule trial could possibly be shortened by the fact were I to have legal representation.

The trial date thus being set Crown then asked the judge to set another date for a pre-trial conference with my counsel. That date was set for March 23rd, 2015.

I was very pleased with the outcome as now I will have the time to prepare all the important documents relevant to the case and also have the time to organize an ongoing legal defense fund in order to cover the costs of procuring legal counsel to represent me during both the pre-trial applications and the trial itself. That was all that took place and with a matter of about fifteen minutes my wife and I left the courtroom.

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The other important notice regarding my case concerns the recent and rather startling news that the Ontario Civil Liberties Association (OCLA) has taken it upon themselves to come out publicly in favour of me as well as challenging Canada's "Hate Propaganda" laws Sections 319 to 320, calling for their complete and final repeal.

When I first heard of this I was absolutely overwhelmed with a sense of instant relief and thankfulness. After eight long years of battling with the Jewish lobby (B'nai Brith Canada) who were instrumental in laying both the sec. 13(1) "hate crime" complaint against myself and [RadicalPress.com](#) back in 2007 plus the current sec. 319(2) CCC "Hate Propaganda" complaint in 2011 that resulted in my arrest and incarceration on May 16th, 2012, the fact that a well-recognized and prestigious mainstream public civil liberties organization such as the OCLA was backing up my right to freedom of expression, petitioning BC's Attorney General, the Hon. Suzanne Alton to retract her consent to the spurious charges, and tackling the final stronghold of the forces of Orwellian internet "freedom of speech" repression, i.e. Sections 318 to 320 of the Canada's *Criminal Code*, was almost beyond belief.

This sudden turn of events has been a game changer and is comparable to having a D-9 Caterpillar appear on the legal/media playing field in my favour to level off what's been a definite bumpy, one-sided, stacked deck of silence and collusion in favour of the Zionist lobby, their mainstream media cartel and the courts. As such,

on behalf of my wife and myself, I wish to publicly express my deepest sense of gratitude to the OCLA for having come to this important and prescient decision; one that is bound to affect all Canadians and, should their campaign prove successful, ensure that the future of Canada's media, both msm and alternative, will remain free and open and democratic and not subject to political interference from any special interest groups.

I would like at this point to add the latest statement on this matter from OCLA which was sent out by Joseph Hickey, Executive Director, Ontario Civil Liberties Association (OCLA):



Dear OCLA Supporter,

Please take a moment to read and consider signing OCLA's petition in defence of the civil rights of Arthur Topham, a BC man who is currently being prosecuted under a "Hate Propaganda" section of Canada's *Criminal Code*. The petition is online at the following link: http://www.change.org/p/hon-suzanne-anton-attorney-general-of-bc-jaq-minister-gov-bc-ca-honsuzanneantonretractyourconsentforthechemicalproceedingsagainstmrarthurtopham?utm_source=guides&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=petition_created

OCLA has the position that sections 318 to 320 of the *Criminal Code* should be repealed. These sections allow egregious violations of the civil rights of liberty, just process, and freedom of expression. Under these provisions, a person can be jailed without the Crown being required to prove any actual harm to a single identified individual.

Mr. Topham was arrested in front of his spouse, detained, subjected to a home-invasive seizure, and faces jail time if convicted, for expressing his highly unpopular views.

OCLA's public statement on this matter is available at: <http://ocla.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/OCLA-statement-re-Arthur-Topham.pdf>

Please read OCLA's letter to the BC Attorney General asking her to withdraw her consent for this prosecution, which is available at: <http://ocla.ca/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/2014-09-24-Letter-OCLA-to-AG-of-BC.pdf>

Yours truly,
Joseph Hickey
Executive Director

Ontario Civil Liberties Association (OCLA) <http://ocla.ca>
613-252-6148 (c)
joseph.hickey@ocla.ca

"I do not agree with what you have to say, but I'll defend to the death your right to say it." – Voltaire

In closing I would ask all readers to assist both the OCLA and myself in achieving the highest number of signatures and comments on the OCLA petition to Hon. Suzanne Alton as humanly possible and to pass this information on to as many other people and blogsites and news sites as possible. The OCLA has taken a courageous and valiant step forward in our battle to retain our Charter rights to Freedom of Expression. It may be our last chance to change this draconian legislation using peaceful, lawful means. Please take advantage of this opportunity for the sake of all Canadians both present and of future generations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Arthur Topham

Pub/Ed

[RadicalPress.com](http://www.RadicalPress.com)

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"Digging to the root of the issues since 1998"

My court battle has now moved to an actual trial by judge and jury in the British Columbia Supreme Court. In doing so it places a far greater emphasis on my having to obtain legal counsel and/or advice from legal counsellors, which ultimately requires funding.

The trial will be a major battle in the upcoming legal war to rid Canada of all the Section 318 to 320 "Hate Propaganda" legislation now in the *Canadian Criminal Code*. The outcome of this trial will, in all likelihood, determine whether or not Canadians will retain their right to publish the truth on the Internet about any and all injustices that may befall our country.

I DO NEED YOUR HELP NOW MORE THAN EVER!!!

Please consider a donation to the [Radical Press Free Speech Defence Fund](http://www.RadicalPress.com).

My PayPal button is on my website

at <http://www.RadicalPress.com>

If you can't send a donation via PayPay please consider sending one through Canada Post to:

Arthur Topham

4633 Barkerville Highway

Quesnel, B.C. Canada

V2J 6T8

Remember that every bit helps (all of us).

Thank you.

Arthur Topham

Pub/Ed

The Radical Press

<http://www.radicalpress.com/?p=6384>

Holocaust a tool to explore genocide at Canadian museum

'Examining the Holocaust' is biggest of 11 galleries at the \$351m. human rights museum that opened in Winnipeg, Manitoba on Saturday

By [Josh Tapper](#) September 22, 2014, 10:52 am

TORONTO (JTA) — On the fourth floor of the new Canadian Museum for Human Rights, visitors will find a gallery called "Examining the Holocaust," which is devoted entirely to the story and lessons of the Shoah. On the same floor, in a smaller, adjacent space, a gallery called "Breaking the Silence" examines a cluster of five genocides officially recognized by the Canadian government: the Srebrenica massacre in Bosnia; the Armenian and Rwandan genocides; the Holodomor, or the starvation of millions of Ukrainians in the early 1930s; and, once again, the Holocaust.



"Examining the Holocaust" is just one of 11 galleries at the \$351 million human rights museum that opened in Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Saturday. It is also the museum's thorniest.

The permanent gallery has long been a source of controversy for the institution, which has fought accusations from a handful of Canada's ethnic communities, ranging from Ukrainians to Armenians, that allowing the Holocaust its own

space downplays the significance of the other human rights atrocities confined to a single room.

In interviews with JTA, museum officials defended their decision by asserting that the Holocaust is in fact exceptional, both as an act of 20th-century genocide and a pedagogic tool. As the trigger for international human rights legislation in the aftermath of World War II, the Holocaust is deserving of its own gallery, the officials said.

"It's one of the most studied, most well-documented atrocities," said June Creelman, the museum's director of learning and programming. "One of the ways to educate is to start with something familiar and move to something unknown."

The Canadian Museum for Human Rights grew out of several unsuccessful attempts by Jewish community leaders as far back as the late 1990s to attract government support for a national Holocaust museum, or a Holocaust gallery at the Canadian War Museum, in Ottawa. The efforts failed when the federal government, after staging parliamentary hearings, shied away from committing money to a project that memorialized only a single group's history. (In August, Canada will unveil its first national Holocaust monument, an \$8.5 million project steps from the Parliament in downtown Ottawa. The monument, designed by a team that includes renowned architect Daniel Libeskind, features six concrete triangles that together create points of a Star of David.)

It wasn't until 2003 that the late Izzy Asper, a Manitoba-born media mogul and Jewish philanthropist, convinced Prime Minister Jean Chretien to sign on to a public-private partnership establishing a national human rights museum similar in scope to the Simon Wiesenthal Center's Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles. Asper, whose family foundation chipped in \$22 million, always had his eye on a stand-alone Holocaust gallery — indeed, early museum blueprints indicated a Holocaust section would occupy more than 20 percent of the available gallery space. In the final design, it takes up less than 10 percent of the space.

Other galleries examine contemporary cases of human rights abuse, the history of civil rights in Canada — including the “head tax” that Chinese immigrants were charged in the late 19th century — and the work of Raphael Lemkin, the Polish-Jewish lawyer whose work on defining the term “genocide” led to the United Nations Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide in 1948.



The museum claims the emphasis is on the Holocaust because it had a larger impact on human rights legislation than did other acts of genocide. (Flickr/JTA)

From the outset, museum fundraisers and programmers were adamant that the Holocaust serve as the intellectual and emotional starting point for the museum’s approach to human rights education. In 2008, a government advisory review wrote that the Holocaust “provides our paradigm for understanding the causes and processes of all mass, state-sponsored violence, as well as provides the inspiration for human rights protection on a world-wide scale.”

From the outset, museum fundraisers and programmers were adamant that the Holocaust serve as the intellectual and emotional starting point for the museum’s approach to human rights education

That sort of language, at a museum striving to tell multiple histories, has led to what Dirk Moses, a historian at the European University Institute in Florence, Italy, has called a “traumatic memory competition between those who postulated the Holocaust’s uniqueness and those who rejected it.” Moses has written extensively on the new Canada museum.

For his part, Shimon Fogel, CEO of the Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs, a Canadian advocacy group, praised the museum for recognizing “that the pedagogic power of the Holocaust experience is of a fundamentally different scope and nature.”

But critics argue that the amount of attention focused on the Holocaust at the museum is woefully disproportionate, and they take strong exception to what is perceived as unfair precedence granted the Holocaust over other genocides.

The museum’s Holocaust exhibit occupies 4,500 square feet of space — 1,400 square feet more than the “Breaking the Silence” gallery. Maureen Fitzhenry, a museum spokeswoman, described the Holocaust gallery as having five sections, including the story of the Nazis’ rise to power and how the genocide was implemented, an exploration of how everyday people were complicit in the genocide and a 10-minute documentary about Canada’s unwillingness to absorb Jewish refugees fleeing Europe during World War II.

Content for the exhibits — all designed by Ralph Applebaum Associates, the firm behind the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum’s permanent exhibit — were developed with the input of independent scholars and public consultations involving thousands of Canadians.

The executive director of the Zoryan Institute, a Toronto-based think tank that researches Armenian diaspora issues,

told the National Post last year he worried the Holocaust gallery would be so overwhelming that visitors would not “really absorb anything from the other galleries.”

‘All galleries are equal but some galleries are more equal than others’

Ukrainian-Canadian institutions have been especially rancorous, claiming the Holodomor, the Soviet-inflicted famine in 1932-33, is given insufficient consideration at the museum. In one provocative 2011 anti-museum campaign, the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, or UCCLA, mailed postcards to Canadians featuring an illustration of a pig whispering to a sheep, “All galleries are equal but some galleries are more equal than others.”

There are an estimated 1.2 million Ukrainian-Canadians, and many have close ties to the Prairie provinces, including Manitoba, which absorbed waves of Ukrainian immigrants starting in the 1890s. Lubomyr Luciuk, a professor of political geography at the Royal Military College and a member of the UCCLA, called the museum “divisive,” but expressed confidence that its contents would be revised in the future.

“UCCLA’s position is that no genocide, however tragic, should be given pride of place in a publicly funded national Canadian museum, meaning no nation’s tragedy, however well-documented or evocative, should receive preferential treatment with the Canadian Museum for Human Rights,” Luciuk, a longtime critic of the museum, told JTA.

Some scholars have cast doubt on the museum’s claim, as a justification for the stand-alone gallery, that the Holocaust had a larger impact on human rights legislation than did other acts of genocide.

Adam Muller, a University of Manitoba genocide scholar, pointed to a trend in contemporary scholarship — notably the work of Columbia University historian Samuel Moyn — disputing the impact that Holocaust consciousness had on the international human rights treaties signed after World War II, especially the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and early understandings of the term “genocide.”

Muller, co-editor of a forthcoming book about human rights museums titled “The Idea of a Human Rights Museum,” is supportive of a special Holocaust gallery because of the wealth of scholarship available on the subject. But, he added, if it isn’t clear that the Holocaust precipitated the post-World War II human rights movement, “looking at the connection in the museum has kind of dubious value.”



Early museum blueprints indicated a Holocaust section would occupy more than 20 percent of the available gallery space. In the final design, it takes up less than 10 percent. (Flickr/JTA)

<http://www.timesofisrael.com/holocaust-a-tool-to-explore-genocide-at-canadian-museum/>

Erstveröffentlichung dieses Artikels: 28/09/2014 - Quelle: NJ-Autoren

Erst als die Nazis das Wasser brennen ließen, war der Holocaust möglich geworden

Die Holocaust-Scharia stellt einen neuen "Gotteszeugen" vor, der von Freiluft-Wasser-Krematorien erzählt

Die Holocaust-Kapos haben ein neues Opfer ausfindig gemacht, das zur Holocaust-Religion [1] zwangsbekehrt und zum Verkünder der neuen Weltreligion hochstilisiert wurde. Die Wächter der Holocaust-Scharia präsentierte voll inbrünstiger Freude die Zwangsbekehrung des Jakob W., sozusagen als neuen "Gottes"-Zeugen [2] mit den üblichen Holocaust-Zeugnis-Worthülsen: **"Jakob W. stand als junger Mann auf den Wachtürmen des KZ Auschwitz. Die Staatsanwaltschaft Stuttgart hat die Ermittlungen gegen ihn wegen Beihilfe zum Mord vor vier Wochen eingestellt. Reden will Jakob W. dennoch."** [3]

Der Preis der Einstellung des Holocaust-Mordverfahrens gegen Jakob W. war wohl, dass Jakob W. "dennoch reden wollte". Als neuer "Gotteszeuge" dient er der Holocaust-Scharia wohl besser als ein gebrechliche Greis auf der Anklagebank. Doch das "Geständnis" des Jakob W. erinnert ein wenig an das von László Rajk. Rajk war 1946–1948 ungarischer Innenminister, dann bis zu seiner Verhaftung am 30. Mai 1949 Außenminister. Er war überzeugter Kommunist und Anhänger Stalins. Doch im Zuge der wiederkehrenden "Säuberungen" fiel auch er der Mordwut der jüdischen Kommissare zum Opfer. Er wurde als "imperialistischer Agent" und "Titoist" in einem Schauprozess verurteilt und hingerichtet. Bei

Eröffnung des Schauprozesses legte der kommunistische Mörder Rajk, der jetzt selbst zum Gemordeten werden sollte, eine faktische Bombe, um nachfolgenden Generationen zu hinterlassen, dass alles Lüge und Betrug war, was in diesem Prozess angeklagt und gesagt wurde. **"Der Vorsitzende ruft den Angeklagten Rajk auf: 'Wann sind Sie geboren?' RAJK: 'Am 8. März 1909 in Székelyudvarhely.' Er wurde aber am 8. Mai 1909 geboren! Seit wann erinnert sich ein Mann seines Geburtstages nicht? Seit wann gibt er ein falsches Datum an? Dasselbe falsche Datum, das in der Anklageschrift steht!"** [4]

Der neue "Gotteszeuge" Jakob W. hat wohl ebenfalls nur daran gedacht, wie er sein falsches Holocaust-Geständnis der Nachwelt als offensichtliche Lüge hinterlassen könnte, und es ist ihm gelungen. Er erklärte nämlich, dass die Krematorien die vielen "ermordeten" Juden nicht mehr schafften und deshalb eine bessere Verbrennungsmöglichkeit von den Nazis erfunden wurde, um eben den Holocaust doch noch erfolgreich zu Ende bringen zu können. Jakob W. versicherte gegenüber dem SPIEGEL, dass die Leichenberge in einer großen Wassergrube verbrannt wurden. Jakob W. wörtlich: **"Ab 1944 haben die Krematorien das nicht mehr geschafft. Daneben war gleich ein Wassergraben, der war vielleicht so drei oder vier Meter breit. Da hat es dann Tag und Nacht gebrannt in der Grube. Zwei Männer hatten immer so Schlaufen in der Hand, damit haben sie die (die Leichen – Red.) dann aus der Gaskammer rausgezogen, die Schlaufe weggemacht und ins brennende Feuer geworfen. Wenn Sie da in der Nähe stehen, können Sie ja gar nicht wegsehen."** Der SPIEGEL fragte nach, ob das riesige mit Wasser gespeiste Feuer auch tatsächlich die Leichen verbrannte: **"Ein riesiges Feuer aus Leichen?"**, so die Spiegel-Frage. Jakob W. bestätigte die Frage in holo-andachtsvollem Ton: **"Das ist nie ausgegangen. Tag und Nacht."** [5] Tag und Nacht brannte also das Wasser, und die Holo-Deppen vom Spiegel glauben das bei gleichzeitigem herunterrasseln eines inbrünstigen Holo-Rosenkranzes.

Für den Großen Auschwitz-Prozess in Frankfurt in den 1960er Jahren benötigte das Gericht ebenfalls einen "glaubwürdigen" Zeugen für die Gaskammern, den man in Person des damals in Auschwitz tätigen Kraftfahrers Richard Böck gefunden zu haben glaubte. Böck wurde nicht angeklagt, obwohl er bei den "Massenvergasungen" zugegen war. Die Angeklagten, die "Massenmorde" im Auschwitz-Prozess "gestanden" hatten, kamen mit Gefängnisstrafen zwischen eineinhalb und drei Jahren davon. Jene aber, die darauf bestanden, dass es in Auschwitz weder Gaskammern für Menschen noch Massentötungen gab, erhielten lebenslänglich aufgebrummt, obwohl ihnen weniger "Morde" angelastet wurden, als den "Geständigen".

Aber auch der "Augenzeuge" für die Gaskammern, Richard Böck, hinterließ der Nachwelt ein "Rajk"-Geständnis, was die damalige Holocaust-Scharia-Führung im Geifer ihres Hasses und ihrer Geldgier gar nicht bemerkte. Böck bescheinigte dem Gaskammer-Kommando, das angeblich die Leichen aus der "Gaskammer" holen musste, immun gegen das überaus tödliche Gift Zyklon-B gewesen zu sein. Böck sagte bei seiner Vernehmung am 2. November 1960 wörtlich: **"Allerdings habe ich mich gewundert, daß das Häftlingskommando, das zum Wegschaffen der Leichen bestimmt war, den Raum ohne Gasmasken betrat, obwohl dieser blaue Dunst noch über den Leichen schwebte, von dem ich annahm, daß es sich um Gas handelte."** [6]

Richard Böck hat also mit eigenen Augen gesehen, wie die Häftlinge "zum Wegschaffen der Leichen" ohne Gasmasken inmitten des "blauen Dunstes" arbeiteten, obwohl dieser "Dunst" noch vor wenigen Minuten etwa "1000 Menschen getötet" hatte. Übrigens ist Zyklon-B völlig farblos. Darüber hinaus bescheinigt Böck den Gaskammer-Standort als jene niemals existent gewesenen zwei Bauernhäuser, die immer wieder durch die Holocaust-Religion geistern. Ein Gutachten von Hansa-Luftbild hatte 1991 nämlich festgestellt, dass es an der besagten Stelle niemals Erdbewegungen gegeben hat, und Reste der ominösen Häuser sind auch nicht gefunden worden.

Gitta Sereny war eine der bekanntesten jüdischen Journalisten Groß Britanniens und weltweit hochgeschätzte Holocaust-Forscherin. Als sie ein neues Buch herausbrachte, *The German Trauma: Experiences and Reflections 1938–2001*, (Penguin Books) wurde Sie im Rahmen einer Buchbesprechung von der *Times* interviewt. Sie machte dabei folgende Aussage: **"Warum nur in aller Welt haben all diese Leute Auschwitz zu einer heiligen Kuh gemacht ... Auschwitz war ein schrecklicher Ort - aber es war kein Vernichtungslager".** [7]

Diese Aussage hat die Mächtigen der Holocaust-Scharia wenig interessiert, wie wir wissen. Warum auch, eine Religion ist schließlich keine Geschichtsschreibung, sondern Glaube. Allerdings sollte man frei sein, seinen Glauben zu wählen, wie es von den Demokraten zu jeder Stunde proklamiert wird. Dies ist leider nicht der Fall. Die Holocaust-Religion muss jeder in der BRD glauben, dafür sorgen die Wächter der Holocaust-Scharia mit ihren ergebenen Richtern und Staatsanwälten.

Wenn man sich in Erinnerung ruft, dass im Großen Auschwitz-Prozess von Frankfurt die Richter die "Massenvergasungen" in



Auf einem solchen Wachturm in Auschwitz stand der "Augenzeuge" Jakob W. und beobachtete, wie die Nazis die Wassergräben anzündeten und Millionen tote Juden im "Feuerwasser" rückstandslos verschmelzen ließen. Laut Jakob W. schafften die Krematorien die Verbrennung der "vergasten" Körper nicht mehr, d.h., der Holocaust wäre ohne die Tag und Nacht brennenden Wassergruben gar nicht möglich gewesen.

ihrem Urteil festschrieben, obwohl sie in ihrem eigenen Urteil festhielten, dass es keine Beweise und eigentlich nur unglaublich-würdige Zeugen für diese Anschuldigungen gab, kann man nur mutmaßen, dass auch diese Richter mit dieser Urteils-Passage der Nachwelt klarmachen wollten: *Alles war erfunden und erlogen*. Denn im Auschwitz-Urteil heißt es: **"Eine weitere Schwierigkeit bestand darin, daß die Zeugen – verständlicherweise – nur selten genaue Angaben über Ort und Zeitpunkt bestimmter Vorfälle machen konnten. ... Denn dem Gericht fehlten fast alle in einem normalen Mordprozeß zur Verfügung stehenden Erkenntnismöglichkeiten, um sich ein getreues Bild des tatsächlichen Geschehens im Zeitpunkt des Mordes zu verschaffen. Es fehlten die Leichen der Opfer, Obduktionsprotokolle, Gutachten von Sachverständigen über die Ursache des Todes und die Todesstunde, es fehlten Spuren der Täter, Mordwaffen usw. Eine Überprüfung der Zeugenaussagen war nur in seltenen Fällen möglich."** [8]

Die Geschichte von der Judenvernichtung ist so krank, wie das Gehirn des leider verstorbenen jüdischen Großlügners Simon Wiesenthal war, der mit seinen Horror-Münchhausen-Geschichten unter Aufgeklärten stets für Heiterkeit sorgte.

Wiesenthal war ausgezeichnet mit dem Ehrenkreuz für Wissenschaft und Kunst Erster Klasse (Österreich), mit der Ehrendoktorwürde der Uni-Wien. Er war Ehrenbürger von Wien, Träger des Großen Verdienstkreuzes des Verdienstordens der Bundesrepublik Deutschland, wozu ihm sein Freund Helmut Kohl hymnisch gratulierte. Darüber hinaus war er Träger des Ehrenpreises für Toleranz (Wien). Er war Dipl. Ing. DDDDDDDDDDDDDDr. hc. Szymon Wiesenthal.

Zwei von Wiesenthals Lieblingslügen wollen wir an dieser Stelle in Erinnerung rufen. Die erste Lieblingslüge war die "Seifen-Lüge". In der Zeitschrift *"Der Neue Weg"* beschreibt Wiesenthal eine Seifenbeerdigung. Er behauptete, dass es sich bei den von ihm ins Grab gelassenen Kernseifenstücke um zu Seife verarbeitete jüdische Verwandte und Freunde gehandelt habe. Hier Wiesenthals Text: **"Die Bestattung der Seife in einer rumänischen Kleinstadt wirkt wie etwas Übernatürliches. Das verzauberte Weh, das in diesem kleinen Ding des täglichen Gebrauchs sitzt, zerreißt das schon versteinerte Menschenherz des zwanzigsten Jahrhunderts. Im atomischen Zeitalter wirkt die Rückkehr in die finstere mittelalterliche Hexenküche wie ein Gespenst! Und doch ist es die Wahrheit."** [9]

Die Behauptung, tote Juden seien in den Konzentrationslagern unter Adolf Hitler zu Seife verarbeitet worden, ist ein abartiges Märchen. Allerdings musste diese Lüge sehr lange geglaubt werden. In der BRD noch bis 1995. In Österreich muss man heute noch an Wiesenthals Kernseifen-Juden glauben. DER SPIEGEL schreibt zur Seifengeschichte folgendes: **"In den Prozeß (Nürnberger Militär-Tribunal) führen die Sowjets ein Märchen ein, das ihr [jüdischer] Agitator Ilja Ehrenburg erfunden hatte: Die Deutschen hätten aus Leichenfett Seife gekocht. Die graue deutsche Einheitsseife trug den Stempel 'RIF' (Reichsstelle für Industrielle Fette), laut Ehrenburgs Memoiren hieß das: Reines Juden Fett."** [10]

Die perverse Seifen-Lüge der Herren Ehrenburg und Wiesenthal fand stets die Unterstützung höchst prominenter Politiker wie z.B. Ex-Kanzler Helmut Kohl. Kohl genoss es, Abartigkeiten wie die Seifenlüge zu fördern - und er war lange nicht der einzige.

Wiesenthals zweite Lieblings- "Wahrheit" war, dass er angeblich dem Kommandanten von Mauthausen, Franz Ziereis, vor dessen grausamer Ermordung das Geständnis abgenommen hätte, in Mauthausen seien vier Millionen Häftlinge "vergast" worden. In Wiesenthals Erinnerungen liest man dazu folgendes: **"Die Häftlinge aus Dachau, zum Teil aus Buchenwald, auch von Mauthausen wurden von einer Berliner Kommission unter Vorsitz von SS-Hauptsturmführer Dr. Lonauer, der in Linz seine eigene Praxis als Psychiater hat, ausgemustert und der Landesanstalt Hartheim bei Linz zugeführt. Zusammen mit den wirklich Geisteskranken wurden durch die anderthalb Jahre nach meiner Schätzung, da ich die Aktenstapel im Keller gesehen habe, ungefähr vier Millionen durch Kohlenoxyd vergast ... Weiter sagte Ziereis, daß nach seiner Schätzung im Raum von Warschau, Kowno, Riga und Libau ungefähr zehn Millionen Menschen umgebracht wurden."** [11]

In einem Brief vom 5. Juni 1988 der "HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM, INSTITUTE OF CONTEMPORARY JEWRY" schreibt Yehuda Bauer, Professor für Holocaust-Studien, zu den vier Wiesenthal-Millionen folgendes: **"Ing. Ernst Martin konnte die zwischen Sommer 1944 und dem Ende des Jahres nach Hartheim verschickten und dort vergasten Menschen zählen; es waren 2.980."**

Und selbstverständlich gab es auch in Mauthausen/Hartheim keine Vergasungen, wie wir wissen. Der in Österreich als Pornojäger bekannt gewordene Martin Humer zitierte in einem Brief an den Honsik-Richter Andreas Böhm die ehemalige Sekretärin des Holocaust-Lügners Simon Wiesenthal. Martha Kulka (1903 bis 1987) war damals bei der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde (IKG) Linz für Wiesenthal tätig. Die katholische Netzpublikation kreuz.net kommentierte Humers Aussagen, beruhend auf der Mitteilung von Martha Kulka, so: **"Dass es in diesen beiden Konzentrationslagern keine Gaskammern gab, wird auch in Historikerkreisen nicht bezweifelt. ... In der Rechtspraxis wird das 'Wiederbetätigungsgebot' dazu verwendet, um linke Verbrechen zu decken, kritische Stimmen zum Schweigen zu bringen und Gesinnungsdelikte zu provozieren."** [12] Wir verneinen uns vor der Holocaust-Scharia und geloben: "Wir glauben, wir glauben, wir glauben bis in alle Ewigkeit, und verneinen uns vor der Wahrheit der Holocaust-Scharia"!

Ref:

1. Die Geschichte der Juden im 3. Reich wurde "in eine wahre Religion transformiert hat. Diese 'Religion' ist wie wohl jede Art von Religion, durch strenge Dogmen und Tabus gegen jegliche Zweifel an ihrer 'Heiligkeit' und ihrer 'absoluten Wahrheit' geschützt." (Hajo G. Meyer' in der jüdischen Zeitschrift DER SEMIT, 3/2010, S. 15. Herausgeber war Abraham Melzer)
2. In Zukunft soll nicht mehr Zeugnis vor Gott, sondern vor 6 Millionen gewöhnlichen Sündern abgelegt werden. Der wahrscheinlich größte Lügner der jüdischen Geschichte, Simon Wiesenthal, ernannte die erlogensten Holocaust-Juden zur Gottheit: "Wenn wir, jeder einzelne von uns, vor die 6 Millionen treten, werden wir gefragt werden, was wir in unserem Leben getan haben ... Ich werde sagen, ich habe euch nicht vergessen." ("When each of us comes before the six million, we will be asked what we did with our lives ... I

will say I did not forget you." - so das Simon Wiesenthal Magazin RESPONSE' Vol. 20, No. 1)

3. *Der Spiegel* Nr. 35/25.08.2014' S. 37

4. *Der Spiegel* 46/14.11.1956

5. *Der Spiegel* Nr. 35/25.08.2014' S. 37

6. Az: 4 Js 444/59, handschriftlich: Z 37/58 S73, Blatt 687 S, pers. Bl. 439a d.A.

7. *The Times*, London, Mittwoch, 29. AUGUST 2001

8. Auschwitz-Urteil 50/Ks 2/63, Seite 109

9. *Der Neue Weg*, Wien, Nr. 17/18, 1946

10. *Der Spiegel*, 50/1995, S. 63

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9/11 activist hands himself in over Cameron remarks

A 9/11 British activist hands himself in to UK's counter terrorism police following British Prime Ministers David Cameron's speech at the UN General Assembly last week, Press TV reports.

In response to Cameron's remarks equating people, who question 9/11 and 7/7 attacks in the US and UK as well as the West's policy towards the Middle East, with Takfiri preachers who radicalize extremists, Nick Kollerstrom handed himself in. "As the evidence emerges about the backgrounds of those convicted of terrorist offences, it is clear that many of them were initially influenced by preachers who claim not to encourage violence, but whose world view can be used as a justification for it. And we know what this world view is, the peddling of lies: that 9/11 was a Jewish plot or the 7/7 London attacks were staged; the idea that Muslims are persecuted all over the world as a deliberate act of Western policy," Cameron said while addressing the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly on September 25.

Explaining his actions to the Press TV correspondent in London, Kollerstrom said, "David Cameron has redefined terrorism at the UN to include people, who

believe that the London bombings involve government complicity, were to some degree arranged, which I certainly do believe, and I've published a book on the subject and also I believe the 9/11 was an inside job. I do think Islamic nations are being selectively targeted, it's perfectly obvious, and if the police force are going by his directive what constitutes terrorism, it seems to me that they need to arrest me."

The Press TV correspondent was present while Colestrom handed himself in.

"We want to report a possible terror threat, we've got a bit of evidence and wonder if we could come in and report it," Kollerstrom said at Scotland Yard headquarters in London.

The British police refused to arrest Colestrom, but he said that Cameron's definition of nonviolent extremism will lead to the arrest of many Muslims, who share his views, and described it as another example of racial profiling.

SRK/MHB/AS

<http://www.presstv.ir/detail/2014/10/01/380620/911-uk-activist-hands-himself-in/>

Yossi Sarid / Feiglin, his cronies are fascists by any definition

'Hitler was an unparalleled military genius,' the controversial Likud figure told Haaretz in 1995

By [Yossi Sarid](#) | December 10, 2008 | 1:57 AM

Each list of candidates is tinted with its own characteristic hue. Sometimes, one drop is enough to paint a whole list. Likud's list offers quite a few rotten drops, and with each drop the cup overflows.

The list's color is as brown now as that brown house in Hebron. Likud's official spokespeople did try to console and be consoled yesterday, when they said that the devil isn't all that bad now that it's been pushed down to number 20 on the list. But full revulsion is better than partial consolation in this case. Moshe Feiglin has been described as a radical rightist but that's not his main problem - which has now become the Likud's problem and our problem. In certain respects, he's less legitimate than Meir Kahane and far less so than Rehavam Ze'evi, the man who Benny Begin once defined as "a moral infection." Those were the days in old Jerusalem.

Sometimes, one wonders how what began as an ignominy deteriorates into abysmal lows. This paper published an interview with Feiglin from 1995, conducted by Ada Oshpiz. "When he reads about Hitler, it is with astonishment," the reporter wrote.

In describing Adolf Hitler, Feiglin is quoted to have told her, **Hitler was an unparalleled military genius. Nazism promoted Germany from a low to a fantastic physical and ideological status. The ragged, trashy youth body turned into a neat and orderly part of society and Germany received an exemplary regime, a proper justice system and public order. Hitler savored good music. He would paint. This was no bunch of thugs. They merely used thugs and homosexuals.**

The time has come to break free from the shackles of politically correct speech and call these people - Feiglin and his cronies - by their explicit name. They are not "radicals" but fascists by any acceptable definition. And had they not been born - through no fault of their own - to Jewish mothers, they would have been damn anti-Semites to boot.

"There can be no doubt that Judaism is racist in some sense," Feiglin went on to say in that interview. "And when they asserted at the United Nations that Zionism was racist, I did not find much reason to protest. The people who take racism to mean a distinction between races - and this is a very primitive distinction - must argue that Zionism is racist."

Later in the interview, Feiglin addressed the Palestinians. "There is no Palestinian nation. There is only an Arab-speaking public which has suddenly identified itself as a people, a negative of the Zionist movement, parasites. The fact that they hadn't done so earlier only serves to prove how inferior they are. The Africans have no nations either. Only Zulus, Tutsis."

One is left to wonder under which tribe Feiglin classifies the Obama household. Not only are Feiglin's people radicals and fascists, but also the bearers of severe personal disturbances, which hide behind a layer of patriotic make-up, under the camouflage of the Jewish faith.

If the Knesset is a temple, then Feiglin is the idol. A Knesset where Feiglin presides is an impure Knesset. Now all of Jabotinsky's distinct disciples - Begin, Dan Meridor, Reuven Rivlin - will preside alongside Feiglin. They will all lend force to one another, and then they will come to us to explain that the Greater Land of Israel is bought with pain and prohibitions - their own pain.

For Zion's sake they will rush, and for Jerusalem they will fall silent and still - at least until the day of the election. And then they will complain to the whole world about the tie-wearing skinheads infiltrating parliaments and cabinets, whereas back in Jerusalem, even the skull cap can't hide the close shave.

<http://www.haaretz.com/print-edition/news/yossi-sarid-feiglin-his-cronies-are-fascists-by-any-definition-1.25919>